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The WHITIN Spindle

Whitinsville Bank Building, Memorial Monument, Congregational Church, and Social Library

JANUARY

Vol. 2 No 6

Mr. E. Kent Swift's residence, several hundred feet above the pond level, is now well protected against a possible fire since the arrival of the new Seagrave Fire Pump. The picture in the center shows the apparatus just referred to. Above is a reproduction of the famous old hand pump of by-gone days. A close-up of the engine gives one an idea of where that 130 H. P. comes from. The Locomobile Hose Truck has done well and belongs to Company No. 2. Company No. 1 shown ready for action.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 2 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JANUARY, 1921 NUMBER 6

Whitinsville Is Well Protected Against Fire

A new Seagraves auto truck for the Whitinsville Fire Department has been received and has given Hose Company No. 1 strenuous practice in the past few weeks. The Seagraves fire truck has more than lived up to the expectation of the department in several trials. The West End ball grounds was the scene of several interesting experiments. When attached to a hydrant, two streams forced their way 250 feet through the air in a straight line under 270 pounds of pressure, throwing 840 gallons of water per minute. Tests were also most satisfactory with the de luxe set, which directs three streams through 2-inch nozzles.

An interesting article on the auto fire truck was prepared by Chief W. O. Aldrich. It reads in part:

Chief W. O. Aldrich

This fire pump will be a big addition to the local department. Measuring 21 feet 8 inches in length and 6 feet 8 inches in width, it has a wheel base of 172 inches. The motor is a six-cylinder, 130-horsepower gasolene engine and is attached to a chain drive, assuring an exceptionally fast rate of speed. A remarkable fire-extinguishing equipment has a capacity of delivering 840 gallons of water per minute. When attachment is made to any hydrant or other water supply, such as a pond, river, or brook, a pressure of 100 pounds or better may be secured for six streams. The car carries also a 40-gallon chemical tank with two fire extinguishers holding 3 gallons each.

The hose equipment includes 100 feet of the rubber-lined type and a 200-foot length for chemicals. Two ladders, one an extension measuring 20 feet and the other a roof ladder 12 feet in length, are a part of the outfit. A coat rack is also an additional feature.

The entire cost of the new pump is $12,500 delivered.

THE DEPARTMENT

Sixty members are enrolled in the Whitinsville Fire Department. The officials are W. O. Aldrich, chief engineer; Charles Snow, W. E. Burnap, E. Kent Swift, William H. Hoch, George B. Hamblin, and Hiram Reynolds, assistant chief engineers. The present department is operated in connection with the Whitin Machine Works, which has fostered it ever since it was established in 1890.

Previous to the year 1890 several volunteer fire companies had existed in the village, but principally under the supervision of the Whitin Machine Works or their predecessors in the textile-manufacturing industry here. A new organization, however, was deemed necessary for more effective protection. The company then organized consisted of Harry Ellis as foreman, C. A. Taft, G. Marston Whitin, Arthur J. Whitin, J. M. Lasell, William Dixon, William H. Whitin, C. W. Lasell, W. L. Taft, and E. A. Adams as assistant foremen. There were four divisions with eight members each, besides four engineers and four assistant engineers. W. C. Johnston, records show, was the first secretary and treasurer. The department no longer retains the four-division idea, but now has Hose Company No. 1, with twenty members, to which the new fire pump will be assigned; Hose Company No. 2, with twelve members, having under their control a 45-horsepower combination truck; and the Hook and Ladder Company, with fifteen members in charge of a trailer.

THE CHANGES

Many changes in the fire equipment of the various companies that have existed here are within the recollection of old residents. Seventy years ago Paul Whitin & Sons, then carrying on a textile-manufacturing business in one of the buildings now a part of the Whitin Machine Works, purchased of the Providence Fire Department a fire pump. This apparatus bore the name "Torrent" and is said to have been a prize winner before coming to Whitinsville. It saw service here for thirty years and was not destroyed until 1912.

Another old fire tub which operated with a handle much the same as a grindstone was also a contemporary of the "Torrent." Some of our oldest citizens can still remember the amount of energy expended in working both of these old equipments. On one occasion, it is related, a considerable amount of this muscle power was wasted. A company arriving at a sawdust-pile blaze which was particularly hot, laid their hose from the "Torrent" at a distance from the fire and set to work. After the sawdust had all been consumed, the discovery was made by some worthy that the hose had never been attached to the pump.

EARLY COMPANIES

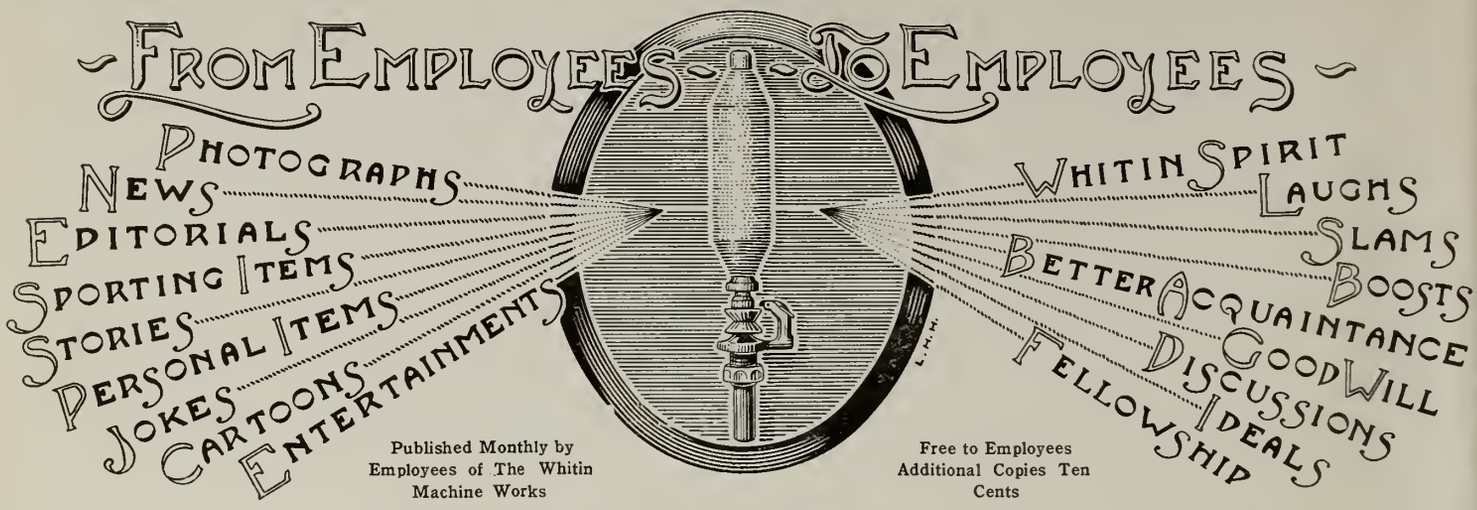
Harley Keeler
Foreman Hose Co. 1

Among the early fire companies one organized by the late Gustavus Taft in 1867 probably saw service longer than any previously and in fact existed from that time until 1890. A prominent figure during that entire period in fighting fires here was Constable Frank A. Cross, who had charge of the hose. B. L. M. Smith was also identified a number of years with the Whitinsville fire companies. In 1891 he was given charge of a hook and ladder outfit then purchased.

Until a new fire station is erected, the Seagrave pump will be housed in the temporary structure located on Grove Street. Plans are already under way for the erection of a large garage on Main Street. A portion of this building, which the Whitin Machine Works will construct, has been designed to accommodate all the Whitinsville Fire Department apparatus.

The personnel of Hose Company No. 1, in which company the new fire truck is to be placed, is as follows:

H. E. Keeler, foreman; W. F. Hewes, assistant foreman; Wm. Britton, H. Baker, J. Ball, A. Burroughs, nozzlemen; E. Barnes, Frank Fowler, James Clark, Gus Cedarholm, linesmen; J. Lasell, 2nd, S. R. Mason, hydrantmen; George Poulin, Winifred Jones, R. A. Henson, chemicals; S. Walker, Wilfred Aldrich, John Scott, Fred Osgood, Guy Foss, drivers.



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Editorial

For more than three months we have been reading about the unemployment throughout the country. Many of the big manufacturing concerns have been closed entirely. Some are still running on short time, and others have found it necessary to lay off thousands of employees. In cases, sad to relate, many of their old-timers with service records of years' standing are now idle.

During the past year there have been 8,881 business failures, with $295,121,805 indebtedness.

We would wish that every worthy business could prosper and that all worthy workmen were busy in the work they like and can do; but if inflated business conditions return again, we should face the facts and not let the restless and discontented workman influence us in making false estimates of our own job and of our own shop.

Hasn't it been impressed on your minds lately that this is a good shop to work in? During the war those of us who are here now have said from time to time that the man who leaves this shop during abnormal periods of business lives to learn that the man who sticks by the job here is better off in the long run.

It is a fact that, during the unusual times which we have just gone through, 42% of the men that were hired had worked in the shop before. If this was true then, we have some idea of the number of former employees who are now drifting back, very many of whom it is necessary to turn away every day. They would be on a good job at this moment, had they stayed by.

One doesn't have to think very hard today to arrive at the conclusion that this is a good company to work for. Fifteen hundred of our men have known it for 5 years, forty-eight have known it from 40 to 50 years, and twelve men have been saying so from 50 to 61 years.

The same ideals and principles of business that have made the Whitin products known in every corner of the textile world exist today and will exist in the future. We can rest assured that the Whitin Machine Works is, and is going to be, a good concern to work for.

Jerry Foley announced the birth of a son New Year's Day, to fellow members of the Main Office. Mr. and Mrs. Foley have named the baby George Beaven.

Mr. Lawrence M. Keeler, agent and a director of the Whitin Machine Works, plans to sail from San Francisco, February 8, 1921, on the steamship 'Siberian Maru" for Japan and China.

Mr. Keeler has arranged to divide his time in the textile field between China and Japan and will book his passage for home on June 5, 1921. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Lawrence M. Keeler and Mrs. Chester Whitin Lasell.

Our English Classes

The educational work in our English classes, started in the fall of 1920, has developed into a well-organized and smoothly running school of five divisions, each division meeting twice a week for instruction in reading, writing, and spelling.

In forming the divisions care has been taken to group together those of like education and ability.

In selecting the course to be followed, thought was first given to the student himself, to his immediate needs, and to the many situations in which the knowledge of English is indispensable to him.

Several standard courses were studied to find the most efficient method of conducting this kind of work. Visits were also made to our public evening schools. After due consideration what seemed best from several different sources, together with many new and original features, were brought together and combined to form what we believe to be an

ideal course and best suited to the particular needs of our men.

Practical Methods Used

It is generally admitted, and we believe it to be a fact, that to teach English to the man of foreign birth, in the most practical and economical way, that is, in the minimum of time, it is necessary to employ a direct method of approach to the subject, one in which English is the only language used by the instructor.

To assist in making the meaning of some phrase or sentence clear to the class, it is dramatized before them and acted on in such a way as to leave no doubt in their minds as to its meaning. Occasionally when this method will not apply, pictures are drawn upon the blackboard, photographs shown, or the object itself brought into the class room and its name and use explained.

As the man progresses and becomes more proficient in his work, reading, spelling, and oral composition are introduced.

The man is encouraged to ask questions concerning the lesson and to discuss with the teacher the points of interest brought out. This overcomes a natural shyness in the use of new words and develops the self-confidence of the man, so that he does not hesitate to use his newly acquired knowledge when the occasion arises.

Work Is Divided Into Grades

The work of the school is divided into four grades: the beginners, intermediate, advanced, and citizens.

In the beginners' grade, instruction is given in the most elementary forms of English. Beginning with the alphabet, the pupil is taught the shape and sound of each letter, then short common words; and a little later, reading, writing, and spelling are introduced.

Those of the intermediate grade have reached a point where greater emphasis can be placed upon spelling and pronunciation, while in the advanced group more attention is given to grammatical construction and phraseology.

English II-B—Advanced Grade
Left to Right—Back Row: Zakarian, Daniels, Montville, McNeil. Front Row: Morrison, Chupka, Michalik, Koerten, Gauthier, Pasanen, Ozog, Departhy, Godbout, Rybak, Allen

Citizenship Class

The immediate purpose of our industrial classes in English is to teach the foreign-born workman the rudiments of our language, yet those who enter our classes often find a higher aim and desire to use their broadened education as a means to obtain citizenship in our beloved land and make the United States their adopted country. For those desiring instruction along this line we have instituted a fourth grade, or citizens' class, where special instruction is given in the ideals, laws, and traditions of our country. A man entering this class may fit himself to take out citizenship papers. To this end, the necessary steps in naturalization are explained and the actual filing of applications facilitated by the teacher.

This phase of industrial work is one that deserves the most earnest consideration, for, as Theodore Roosevelt said in his last great message to the American people:

"We have room for but one flag, the American Flag, and this excludes the red flag, which symbolizes all wars against liberty and civilization, just as much as it excludes any foreign flag of a nation to which we are hostile.

"We have room for but one language, for we intend to see that the crucible turns our people out as Americans, of American nationality, and not as dwellers in a polygot boarding-house; and we have room for but one soul loyalty, and that is loyalty to the American people."

Annual Banquet and Meeting of Whitinsville Fire Department

The annual firemen's dinner was held on the evening of January 1, at the Blue Eagle Inn. Ninety-eight members and guests of the Fire Department were present. The menu for the evening was:

Oysters on the Half Shell
Purée of Green Peas
Boiled Salmon à la Colbert
Pommes Parisienne
Stuffed Olives Iced Celery
Roast Young Turkey
Oyster Filling Giblet Gravy
Cranberry Sauce
Mashed Potatoes Buttered Onions
Baked Hubbard Squash
Roast Prime Rib of Beef au Jus
Salad Macédoine Cream Rolls
Fruit Sherbet
English Plum Pudding Cognac Sauce
Mince Pie Apple Pie
Harlequin Ice Cream
Assorted Cake
Assembled Fruits Café Noir
Cigars

During the banquet the department was entertained by Rollo Hudson at the piano, Mr. Conrod, baritone singer and violin player, and Madame Lervick, cabaret dancer and singer. Later in the evening the gentlemen adjourned to the smoking room and enjoyed a program given by White's Musical Revue.

Comber Needle Job

The comber needle job is not one of the older departments of the Whitin Machine Works, but has developed into a job of large proportions. It started with four needle setters and three men and reached its maximum size in the fall of 1910, when it employed twenty-five girls, thirty-nine men and boys. The demand for the Whitin comber has held its own through all the high and low tide periods of business.

At first the job was a branch of the department in charge of Benj. R. Graves. It was located in a small space between the Pattern Loft and the Pattern-Making Rooms, which were situated on the south side of the floor now occupied by the comber setting-up job.

The present assistant foreman was one of the first half-lap men on the job. Mr. Arthur Cram was the first foreman and was followed by Mr. Lerman, who was later succeeded by Mr. Davis. Under Mr. Davis the job was moved to its present location.

Henry Owen and Hugh Ferguson established a new-style bar which made it possible to assemble a half lap with no opening between bars and no space for cotton to gather This improvement helps the brush to keep the lap clean and also makes a half lap of a more attractive appearance when complete, besides reducing the amount of labor required to assemble.

Many difficulties are continually arising which add spice to the life of the job, one of the worst being hook needles. If hook needles were not straightened, the brush would be prevented from accomplishing its part in the process of combing. Another difficulty was the loading of the needles, which was overcome when a device was perfected for brushing the half lap after he bars were assembled.

There are three essential qualities reported as necessary for success in this work. They are infinite capacity for toilsome effort, a patience excelled only by Job, accompanied with a constant watchfulness of equipment and complete work.

We are fortunate in having a picture of the first workers on the job. From left to right they are: Arthur Cram, foreman; Benjamin Freeman, Elmer Hilt, Frances Gresher, Nellie Ester, May Gill, and Nellie Buckley.

For a long time after Mr. Hilt left this work for another branch of the comber job his interest continued in needling and half laps. The attraction eventually developed in a loss to the needle job when Miss Gill left this work to be an assistant to Mr. Hilt as a home maker, in which line she has also proven expert. We point to Mr. Hilt's present physical proportions as proof of our statement.

Walter E. Harris

The job gradually developed as the Whitin comber became widely known. The 8½-inch lap was followed by the 10½-inch lap, which was supplemented by the 12-inch lap, eight-head comber known as Model C. This model proved a remarkable selling machine and built up the job to its maximum in the fall of 1910. The production was then 175 to 200 laps per week, using over 2,500,000 needles per week. By 1912, repairing of half laps required from 25 to 40% of the output. To repair half laps it is necessary to melt off the old needles, re-needle the bars, and then reassemble the bars on the half lap.

An outstanding feature of vital interest to the needle-job employees is evident during business depression in the country, when repairs of the needle job increase, insuring steady employment.

A Model D2 comber was added a few years ago, making some little change in the lap that required an alteration in equipment.

A few figures here would be of interest. We have already mentioned the use of 2,500,000 needles per week, which seems very large to those not

Comber Needle Job in 1910

Comber Needle Job in 1900

accustomed to our work. In fact, when visitors see the bars and are told the number of needles per inch they are amazed. The needles are set 29 to the inch, 38 to the inch, and so on to the finest setting, which is 84 needles to the inch. Even then there is space for cotton to be drawn between the needles.

One branch of the department, called the Milling Department, consists of twenty-one plain milling machines and two drills. The work of the Milling Department was formerly done by boys. Girls are now doing this work and after a period of adjustment have proved very efficient. An amusing incident is worth telling here. The old trick of giving false names to tools was tried out on the job. The monkey wrench was rightly named; but when the large wrench used in changing cutters was asked for by the girls, the boys told them it was a "baboon wrench." The wrench to this day is called the "baboon," and it is nothing unusual to hear a girl or the foreman inquire where the "baboon" is.

The foreman still remains a loyal friend to all the boys, regardless of their restless nature, the games of tag and other exercise required to reduce their surplus energy, which were indulged in at times supposedly unseen by him.

Mr. Harris says, "Patient endurance and a kind word will often turn one of these Wild West scenes into a group of good, faithful, and loyal workmen."

The Model E comber has recently been added to our list of machines. This means an entire new equipment of tools. The bars and needling work are entirely different and make the job rather congested. There is no chance to increase the floor space at present, but with the prospect of more space when the new shop is completed, we are going to be well off.

Mr. Bourdin, our assistant foreman, is the only employee who has been with the job during its entire period of existence. Adolph Morin, Ellen Mannagh and Lizzie Houston have been with us 14 years.

The personnel and service record of the job is as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
Walter E. Harris	31	4	11	7
Simeon Bourdon	19	4	19	4
Gertrude Taylor	15	1	6	9
James Rankin	14	10	12	6
Ellen Mannagh	14	9	14	3
Lizzie Houston	14	5	14	5
Adolf Morin	14	4	14	4
Mamie Regan	11	1	11	1
Annie Travaille	8	8	8	8
Rose O'Neil	8	5	8	5
Chas. Garabedian	7	4	7	4
Isabelle Fee	6	9	6	5
Atam Atamian	5	9	2	9
Al. Perros	5	1	5	1
Margeret Haggerty	5	1	5	1
Myrtle Graves	4	2	4	2
Hoogos Hoogorian	4	1	3	1
Mary Melville	4	0	2	4
Said Hammed	3	10		10
Sadie Opperwall	3	0	3	0
Auroie Giguere	2	11	1	4
Aroian Marderos	2	10	1	7
Zacky Manoogian	2	6	2	4
Mrs. Carpenter	1	10		7
Mohamet Omar	1	7	1	7
Catherine Colbert	1	7	1	7
Dorothy Kane	1	7	1	7
Muriel Rankin	1	7	1	7
Albina Lancourt	1	5	1	5
Jennie Baker	1	5	1	5
Rebecca Gusney	1	5	1	5
Margie Lafluer	1	5	1	5
Antoinette Poulin	1	5	1	5
Emma Martineau	1	4	1	4
Edith Harkema	1	4	1	4
Hilda Ebbeling	1	3	1	3
Cornelia Haringa	1	2	1	2
Grace Osterman	1	2	1	2
Alexander Dionne	1	2	1	2
Susanna Gusney	1	1	1	1
Eva Flinton	1	1	1	1
Elizabeth Cleland	1	1	1	1
Alice Poulin		11		11
Mohamed Mustapha		10		6
Charles Ovian		5		5
Seam Alie		5		5
G. H. Bedrosian		4		4
B. M. Egsigian		4		4

To the readers and those concerned am taking this opertunity to wish you all a very pleasant and porsperous New Year. Speaking in the Language of my Native Land this would say, Health, Wealth, and Weel. The Deel may rock them in a Creel that widna wish us a weel. Wealth was the foremost problem in that Land as it is with us; but we have overstepped the line this year, and have advanced as far as to Filter the air that we take into our Lungs, by the newly arrived Respirer or a Life Saver as we call it, for they are all of that as i have seen them in use with the red Cedor Shingle sawyers. The dust from the Cedor is deadly Bower to the Lungs. Would also say they are a first-rate help to those young men struggling to rais a mustash now in the dead of winter.

On January 5, 1920, had the pleasure of seeing the first Respirer in the shop which brought to my mind the incident which i wish to relate to the readers of the "Spindle." Thus one of the shingle wearers lately married was working at the mill. One day at the noon hour was watching for some one comeing with his dinner when suddenlay his handsom young wife stepped into the mill and seeing Bob for the first time with his Respirer on, handing him his dinner exclaiming, "What in all the earthlay world has happened to you now; are you disfigured for life?" Bot liked a joke, sais to Nellie, "Na, Na, Nellie, this is something the men have all got to wair now Night an Day." "What!" sais Nellie. "Night and Day," sais Bob. "Na, Na," sais Nellie, "I'le see to that when a get you home in the quiet hours oh the night."

No. 11104

Interesting Christmas Gifts Presented to Several Members of Main Office

Several anonymous Christmas presents were given to members of the Main Office. We will not guarantee the meter of the poems that accompanied the gifts is according to "Hoyle," but the sentiments are cleverly expressed.

The presents as pictured above, reading left to right, numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 were presented to Harry F. Scott with the following verses:

1. When you're tired and weary
   And don't want to walk,
   Just hop into this trolley;
   We'll guarantee it won't balk.

   It is well ventilated,
   And you'll get lots of air;
   It's your own, so you won't
   Have to pay any fare.

2. We think it a good plan
   To save some of your money;
   You may smile, but it isn't
   So awfully funny.

   Now next year, when the big league
   Games come 'round again,
   Bank your roll, and just draw
   A small sum now and then

3. Red apples are lovely,
   Red apples are nice,
   If you doubt it ask "Gwennie,"
   She'll give you advice;

   And now when you're generous;
   I know how you feel.
   Just use this big apple
   'Cause it's not nice to steal.

4. Now don't get excited, it isn't "Home Brew,"
   But something you need; it will make you all new.
   Rub it on every night, if you have time to spare;
   It will make people say, "My, just look at his hair!
   Ain't he grand! Ain't he lovely! Do you 'spose it's all real?
   I'd like to go up, nice and quiet, and feel."
   Now you see just how much we all think of you now,
   You must stand up and thank us, and make a nice bow.

Number 5 was presented to Sidney R. Mason.

Christmas time comes once a year,
And with it comes good Christmas cheer;
We hear the little children sing
And "Merry Christmas" bells shall ring.

But let these bells ring all the year,
Then we can tell when you are near.
Put them right in your pocket all in a lump,
So when you come in, we won't all jump.

"The Room Across the Way."

Number 6 was presented to Eugene Beaudry.

A "drink" these days is hard to find,
So if these coffee beans you'll grind,
You can have soon that's piping hot,
A slick one that will touch the spot.
You may think you'd rather have Home-made Brew,
All men seem to like to try something new,
But the good old-fashioned coffee, brown,
Gives a satisfied feeling, when once it is down.

Below: Number 1 was presented to Mary Britton.

Please look at me closely
When starting to rise
From your chair in the future;
If you do, you'll be wise.

I do it so easy,
I'm sure you can see,
It'll help you a lot, dear,
If you only watch me.

Number 2 was presented to Alice Magill.

I know you like rarebit (rabbit),
You eat it so fast;
So here's one for you, dear,
I'm sure it will last.

Now, "Al,' when you're hungry,
'Stead of calling on me,
Take this li'l white rabbit
And nibble his knee.

Number 3 was presented to Mary Cook.

I hunted and hunted
To find something you'd like.
His name isn't Tommy, or Billy, or Mike,
But *Johnny*, see his moustache,
Ain't it lovely and sweet?
It will tickle you, Mary,
When next you two meet!

Continued on page 9, column 1

Frederick R. Pratt

To Install Our Machinery in China and Japan

Readers of the "Spindle" will be interested to know that we have Mr. Frederick Randolph Pratt associated with us in our Engineering Department. Mr. Pratt is to represent this department in China and Japan and is to have entire charge of the installation of our machinery.

On February 8, 1921, Mr. Pratt sails from San Francisco for China, on the steamship "Siberian Maru." He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and has had a very large experience in mill construction, power plants, and general organization of textile mills. We feel, with his experience, he will be of great value to us in the Far East.

The management of the Whitin Machine Works is offering his services freely to our clients, as well as to all textile-mill interests in China and Japan, as a consulting engineer. This is merely following out our policy in this country of giving the very best service we possibly can to further the development of textile interests.

Interesting Christmas Gifts

Continued from page 8, column 3

Number 4 was presented to Florence Barr.

It's got a self-starter,
You don't need to crank,
And it's worth all the money
I had in the bank.
It's front name is "Lizzie,"
The last name is "Ford,"
It shakes and it rattles,
But it's yours, thank the Lord.

Our Long Service Series

Forty-nine years ago the sixteenth of January, 1872, William H. Aldrich first came to work in the Whitin Machine Works. He was employed in the Carpenter Shop under George Armsby, who had general supervision of the work at that time. Mr. Aldrich has also worked under William Hopkins, Joshua T. Carter, James Hopkins, Cyrus Baker, Edgar Conant, and A. M. Meader.

We consider Mr. Aldrich one of our old-timers, as he has retired only within the past few months.

Mr. Aldrich served in the Civil War for three years in Company I of the 25th Infantry. He took part in a dozen or more battles and was wounded at Drury's Bluff.

William H. Aldrich

Mr. Aldrich was working in Milford before coming here and was recommended by Mr. Prentice to Mr. Armsby. In recalling his trip to Whitinsville, he said: "I was told to get off the train at Whitins station, and I would see the shop. Consequently, when I came up from Milford via Woonsocket, I entered the Linwood Mill and looked over the first floor and saw nothing but cotton machinery running, so I went upstairs and looked over the second floor and saw nothing but cotton machinery running, and I decided to ask one of the men if this was the Whitin Machine Works; and if it was, where was the Carpenter Shop? I was soon put right."

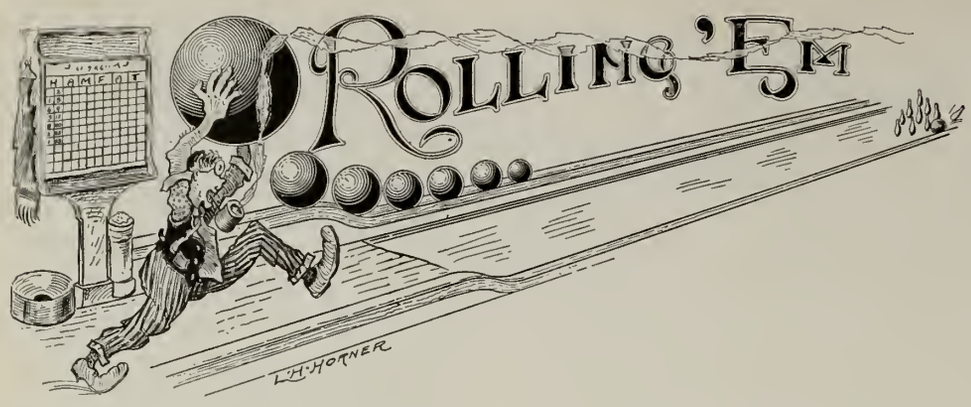
Mr. Aldrich is now in his seventy-seventh year, and his many friends wish him the best of health and happiness.

John F. Holmes

En Route for China and Japan

On Monday, January 24, Mr. John F. Holmes will sail from San Francisco, Calif., for Shanghai, China, as a further addition to our organization in China and Japan. Mr. Holmes goes to the Orient as one of our superintendents of construction and will use his efforts toward the correct building and starting of some of the machines which we are sending to the Far East. He will work to some extent with Mr. P. J. Reilly, who has been over there several months.

Mr. Holmes has had an experience in mill work extending over 20 years, during which time he has been connected with well-known yarn mills such as Nonquit Spinning Company and Whitman Mills in New Bedford, Mass. In addition to the above mills, he has gained knowledge of textile work in the J. & P. Coats, Ltd., Pawtucket, R. I., and New Hampshire Spinning Company, Penacook, N. H. Lately, Mr. Holmes has been spending considerable of his time throughout the shop, picking up details of the machinery and specifications which will be of assistance to him in his new work, and is well equipped for the work he is undertaking.



New Bowling Records Established in Shop League

The Shop Bowling League has entered the second month of rolling; and it is surprising to notice that the averages, as they are now for the individuals, compare very closely to those of last year. Marien leads the league with 98.4, practically the same average with which he ended last season. The high individual string stands at 126, which was the high score for the individual string of the past season.

The Card job met the Pattern job on December 13 and defeated them three points to one. Hourihan was the outstanding bowler of the evening with an average of 102.3 for the three strings. His third string netted him 124 pins, placing him third in the high individual-string column. Tom Melia, of the Card job, and Roche were going good also, Melia getting a string of 106.

The same evening the Spindle job took three points away from the Spinning job. The team total for the Spindle job was 1,332 and for the Spinning job 1,329, which made it a close and exciting match.

The Picker job met the Foundry on Wednesday night, December 15, and was only able to take one out of four points. It was one of the most closely contested matches of the season, and considerable spirit was shown throughout the evening. After the match was over, several minutes were necessary to decide who had really won the match; and the score was officially declared to stand 1,307 to 1,305, giving the Foundry three points.

The Spinning job caught the Spindle job on an off night December 22 and completely whitewashed them, in revenge for the defeat of December 13, winning the match by a total of 85 pins. Willard, of the Spinning job, rolled a string of 116 and a total of 301 for three strings. Marien, of the Spindle job, rolled a string of 122, only to have hard luck in the next string with a total of 79.

The Spinning job continued to whitewash its opponents by defeating the Card job on December 29. The Spinning job rolled up a team total of 1,414 pins, one of the highest team totals up to this time. Willard rolled an average of 104.7, making 94 on his first string, 120 on his second string, and 110 on his third string. The team averages for the evening were: Bisson, 91.7; Wood, 92.7; Kane, 88.7; Willard, 104.7; Donavan, 93.7. Roche, of the Card job, was the only man on the team to roll over 90 with an average of 92.3.

The Spindle job, evidently disgusted with their showing of December 22, completely swamped the Foundry on the evening of December 27 by defeating them by 167 pins, rolling up a team total of 1,432 pins, the highest total yet rolled in the Shop Bowling League in two seasons. Marien, of the Spindle job, rolled the high three-string total for the season when he knocked down 321 pins, making an average for the evening of 107. The Spindle job team averages were as follows: Farley, 95; Turcotte, 87; McFarland, 97; Vincent, 90.7; and Marien, 107. McCarthy, of the Foundry, had 100 pins to his credit in the first string.

There were three matches on Monday, December 27, the Picker job defeating the Patterns three points to one.

The Card job succeeded in taking four points from the Foundry on the evening of January 3. Tom Roche, of the Card job, started the evening off with a string of 117, followed by a 99 and 92. Phil Boyd, of the same team, started with 100 and continued with 94 and 99, making an average of 97.7 for the evening.

The Pattern job surprised everybody by upsetting the Spinning job, taking all four points away from them. The Spinning job, after their high team total of 1,414, dropped off 139 pins. Kane, Walsh, and F. Donavan were away below their usual standard. However, credit should not be taken away from the Pattern job, as they rolled a very steady match. Peltier rolled 104 on his third string.

On January 5, the Spindle job continued its winning streak, defeating the Pickers four points to none. The men to roll over 100 for the evening were Donavan, 107; and Marien, 107.

The high team total for one string for the season goes to the Spindle job. On the night of December 27 the team broke the Shop League record with 497 in its second string and 1,432 for its total.

The Spinning job wasn't far behind on the same evening, when they rolled a total of 493 for their second string and a team total of 1,414.

Individual Averages

Week Ending January 8, 1921

Marien	98.4	Hourihan	88.3
Willard	94.1	Finney	87.1
Donavan, F.	91.7	Brown, F.	86.6
Bisson	91.0	McFarland	86.5
Roche	90.8	Turcotte	86.1
Donavan, L.	90.5	Farley	85.7
Connors, P.	90.4	Peltier	85.4
Boyd	90.1	McGuinnes	85.2
McCarthy	89.7	Stevens	84.8
Melia	89.6	Veau	84.7
Brown, J.	89.4	McGowan	84.2
Plante	89.1	Lemoine	83.3
Connors, B.	89.1	McLeod	82.9
Wood	89.0	O'Brien	82.9
Thompson	88.4	Dorsey	82.4
Kane	88.3	Anderson	81.0
	Mulligan	80.7	

League Standing, January 8

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Spindles	27	9	.750
Cards	24	12	.667
Spinning	23	13	.639
Patterns	15	17	.469
Pickers	5	23	.217
Foundry	6	26	.188

High Individual Strings

McFarland	126	Turcotte	119
Roche	125	Bisson	116
Hourihan	124	Donavan	115
Marien	122	Finney	109
Willard	120	Kane	109
Plante	119	McCarthy	107

High Three Individual Strings

Marien	321	Donavan	309
Willard	314	Roche	308

Office League

On the week ending January 8 the Main Office continued to lead the Office League, by a few points, over the Drafting Room. The Repair Department and No. 2 Office are having a very close fight for the cellar championship. At the present time the No. 2 Office have jumped into third place by a very small margin.

The veteran Montgomery continues to hold his position at the head of the league, followed by Broadhurst, Driscoll, and the two Johnston brothers. However, in the past week, Montgomery has had some extra-hard luck and will have to get back into his stride in order to hold first place.

The match on December 14 gave six points to the Drafting Room against the Repair Department. Those who rolled over 100 for the evening on the Drafting Room team were Lamb, with 102 in the first string and 105 in the fifth string; Montgomery, 102, 111, and 115; and on the Repair Department team Bill Crawford with 104 and Broadhurst with 100 in his second and third strings and 115 in the fourth string.

No. 2 Office lost five points to the Main Office on Thursday evening, December 16. No. 2 Office seem to have extra-hard luck in this way. When they are going good, the other team usually outdo themselves; for instance, with a score of 2,663 they have been known to lose five points in a match, and when they have an off night their opponents are not up to par.

On the evening of December 28 the No. 2 Office team had a night which they had been working toward for a considerable time, defeating the Repair Department six to one. The high string of the evening goes to Goerge Wilmot, who was able to chalk up 110 against his fifth string. Bullock was not far behind with 107 in his fifth string. Tom Driscoll rolled five steady strings, netting him 95, 105, 102, 100, and 92, with an average of 99.8 for the evening. The Repair Department team were not up to their standard, the outstanding score of their team being 104 in W. Crawford's first string.

On Thursday night, December 30, the Main Office closed the year of 1920 by defeating the Drafting Room five to two, thus placing them more securely in the lead. Lincoln and Johnston, of the Main Office, were the high men of the evening, Lincoln rolling an average of 91 and Johnston an average of 91.2. The total pinfall for either team was not as high by 100 pins as when they are going their best.

The Repair Department lost five points to the Main Office on January 2. Foley and Lasell, of the Main Office, each had a high individual string of 105. None of the members of the Repair Department team could hit the 100 mark, Broadhurst coming the closest with 99.

The Drafting Room succeeded in taking away five points from the No. 2 Office team, who in turn only won one point, the second string still being in dispute over a tie of 543 pins each. It has been decided to roll off this tie in some future match. Those who rolled over 100 were: Bullock, 100; Driscoll, 106; H. Crawford, 104; Minshull, 105; Wild, 102 and 103; Montgomery, 101, 106, 103.

League Standing
Week Ending January 8, 1921

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Main Office	38	18	.678
Drafting Room	34	21	.607
No. 2 Office	19	36	.363
Repair Department	20	36	.357

High Individual Strings

Montgomery	118	Alden	116
Broadhurst	117	Boutiette	113
Lasell	116		

High Individual Five Strings

Montgomery	528	Driscoll	494
Lasell	494	Broadhurst	490
Johnston, Harold	486		

Individual Averages
Week Ending January 8, 1921
(Without Handicap)

Montgomery	98.1	Ferry	85.8
Broadhurst	93.8	Helland	85.4
Driscoll	93.0	Scott	85.2
Johnston, Harold	91.4	Robertson	85.0
Johnston, Henry	89.4	Alden	84.9
Lasell	89.3	Greenwood	84.9
Bullock	88.9	Foley	84.7
Minshull	88.4	Crawford, Henry	84.4
Lamb	87.9	Crawford, Wm.	83.9
Lincoln	87.6	Nelson	83.4
McGuinness	87.1	Duggan	82.1
Noble	86.5	Boutiette	82.0
Wild	86.4	Rollins	81.1
Noyes	86.0	Whipple	80.8
Parks	86.0	Hamblin	80.7
Wilmot	85.9	Ball	79.0
Larkin	77.2		

Individual Standing, Office League
(With Handicaps)

Driscoll	101.0	Johnston, Henry	96.7
Johnston, Harold	99.8	Minshull	96.3
Alden	99.8	Wild	96.3
Montgomery	99.5	Greenwood	96.1
Lasell	99.5	Crawford, H.	96.0
Broadhurst	98.3	Whipple	95.8
Bullock	98.2	Duggan	95.4
Park	97.6	Noble	95.2
Noyes	97.5	Ferry	95.0
Crawford, W.	97.1	Boutiette	95.0
Wilmot	96.9	Ball	94.0
Lamb	96.9	Rollins	93.5
Nelson	96.9	Larkin	92.2
Lincoln	96.8	Foley	91.3

He may wear a greasy hat and the seat of his pants may be shiny; but if a man's children have their noses flattened against the window-pane a half hour before he is due home to supper, you can trust him with anything you have. He is all right.

A Gentleman

A man's that clean inside and out; who neither looks up to the rich nor down to the poor; who can lose without squealing and who can win without bragging; who is considerate of women, children, and old people; who is too brave to lie, too generous to cheat, and who takes his share of the world and lets other people have theirs.

The Pastor: "So God has sent you two more little brothers, Dolly?"

Dolly (brightly): "Yes, and He knows where the money's coming from. I heard daddy say so."

AROUND THE SHOP

Freight House News

The boys in the Freight House Office are wondering what May Wild received for a Christmas present.

The new addition to the Freight House Office has just been completed, and the members of the office should be congratulated on having such a fine place in which to work.

Friends of Dennis Connors, the conductor on the Linwood Street Railway, are sympathizing with him over the loss of his dog, on Saturday, January 3. Dennis, alias "Mike," assures us that he liked the dog so well he is going to get another as soon as possible.

Marie Lemoine, of the packing force, spent New Year's Day in Woonsocket. Marie was reported right at home at a very stylish ball.

Members of the New Village are out to find out why the dogs up there are dying mysteriously. Frank McGowan reports that his dog died on January 8, and we have information that Ab. Montgomery has given his wife orders to feed his dog soup. One of Ab's friends suggests that he try making a porridge of prunes, which is guaranteed to be a good remedy to ward off evil spirits.

On December 24 a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Duggan. The proud parents have named the baby Marion Elizabeth. Mr. Duggan is a member of the packing job.

On December 23 a pleasant surprise was given to Miss Anna Gauvin, when the members of the packing job presented her with a case of silver consisting of twenty-six pieces. Miss Gauvin became the bride of Mr. Francis Cooney, a member of the spinning job, Tuesday morning, December 28. Congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Cooney, not only from members of the packing job, but from all their friends in the Whitin Machine Works.

Our Wrestling Champion

Charles Manoogian, our Foundry wrestler, is issuing challenges to all comers who wish to try their skill at this sport. He weighs in at 190 pounds, stands 5 feet 7 inches in height, and is now training in the Foundry by working on the charging floor. He handles bars of pig iron as though they were pieces of wood and makes his work a means of training.

Charlie was born February 22, 1896, in Harpoot, Turkey. He came to this country in 1913. He enlisted in the United States Army when war broke out and was in the 6th Battalion of the 23rd Depot Brigade.

After the war he trained in the Worcester Y. M. C. A., where he had the pleasure of throwing several members of the Worcester Police force. He has wrestled in New York, Boston, Worcester, Winchendon, and Milford and has given several exhibitions at the Star Theater, Whitinsville, Mass.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Ray Meader looks like a real moulder these days. He has nails for buttons in his shirt and puffs away at the old clay pipe.

Pat McGuinness was anchor man on the Foundry bowling team in a recent match. Things were not breaking just right, and here are some of the alibis that were heard round the alleys:

"Gee! If those pins were set on the spots, I would have had that spare."

"What is a fellow to do when he hits them and they won't fall?"

Tom Dorsey is the proud father of a baby girl.

Dorsey is also proud of his bowling record of 135 for a single string. The veteran "Gummy" has got to travel to beat it this season.

Tom says much of the credit is due Con Hourihan, who has been coaching him.

Fred Walker won a booby prize at a whist party lately. It was a Kewpie doll with a lavender bow. Who thought up this name Kewpie?

Fred Benoit is doing a great business in shiners. He has made a new net and can't find anything to fill it.

The Foundry baseball team has bright prospects for a good team next season. Montville is with us, and he will keep the outfielders busy.

Con Hourihan says there is no fun hunting rabbits for him. "When they see me, they stop, sit up, and say shoot. It's no use to run." And believe me, he can hit them when they "cock up."

We were sorry to hear that the family of Mr. W. S. Bragg, foreman of the roll job, were inconvenienced at their home by a fire, on Sunday morning, January 9. The fire fortunately was confined entirely to the cellar, but considerable damage was done by smoke. The Whitinsville Fire Department again proved its efficiency in handling this fire.

Chief W. O. Aldrich, however, is still nursing a bruised nose, due to the strain which was necessary in removing the gas mask from his head.

We wonder if Mildred Quackenbush believes in dreams?

Doctor: "Tell your wife not to worry about her deafness, as it is merely an indication of advancing years."

Mr. Meekman: "Would you mind telling her that yourself, doctor?"

Hetherington and Meader are picking away on the old strings, getting ready for their engagements for the season. They are both members of the club trio. Meader has already filled in some engagements in Plummers.

The latest addition to the annals of our fox hunters has been recorded and reads as follows: On Christmas morning the foreman of the flyer job, Lucien Barnes, was out hunting with his partners, Billy Deane, Bob Britton, and George Gill. A fox was sighted by Barnes and entirely missed. Gill says that the story in the "Spindle" last month on his ability as a fox hunter is of little significance compared to the opportunity missed by Barnes. "The fox was standing still, scratching himself." Barnes had two barrels loaded and in the excitement only fired one, missing the fox entirely.

Jack Horner and Bob Keeler were coming home from the Meadow View Gun Club one Saturday evening, when they saw what they thought was a coon in a tree. Bob fired a rock at it, and Jack, who was carrying his double-barrel shotgun, let go with both barrels and, as nothing stirred, decided that it was only a stump. However, let it not be inferred that these gentlemen do not know a coon when they see one. The above photograph is off-hand evidence of Horner's ability in this line of sport. The four coons pictured here hanging on the wall were cornered and captured in East Douglas a few years ago. All four of them were at home at the time in a three-prong stump.

A Night Out for a Feathered Ferry

A feathered member of Mr. James R. Ferry's family paid a formal call on the family of Mr. W. O. Aldrich. Wilfred Aldrich heard what he thought was somebody knocking at the front door and, on opening the door, discovered one of Mr. Ferry's pet roosters anxiously waiting to be admitted. Not wishing to slight his neighbor and friend, he ushered the rooster into the parlor, and Bessie Aldrich very nicely helped to entertain their honored guest. This is merely an example of the hospitality shown by Whitinsville folks.

"Yours for Trade"

Two of the members of the Blacksmith Shop happened to be looking at a second-hand Buick, 1914 Model, worth about $125. Later they noticed that an "ad" was being run in a paper by a woman who desired to sell this particular Buick. One of the automobile enthusiasts of the Whitin Machine Works evidently saw the "ad" and wrote the woman, asking how she would like to trade for a Ford. We understand that the party who owned the Buick drove the car down to demonstrate its value to the Ford owner. However, the person who wrote the original letter had not signed his own name to it, and the Ford owner who received the demonstration was in no mood to trade cars.

Recently a group of foremen had occasion to be walking down Church Street, and it was decided to drop into Buffum's drug store for a drink. Percy Houghton and Albert Birchall were together, and Birchall laid a 50-cent piece on the counter and asked Percy, "What will you have?" The change from the 50-cent piece was replaced on the counter. After a little conversation Mr. Houghton reached over and pocketed Mr. Birchall's change. One of the foremen who was standing by happened to see the whole transaction. Later, when they were outside the store, the foreman who had noticed the incident said that he had heard some stories about fellows from Maine, but he thought the limit had just been reached. Mr. Houghton, being from Maine, promptly said, "What are you driving at?" The foreman told him, and Mr. Houghton, very much embarrassed and very apologetic for his absent-mindedness, returned the change at once and proved that gentlemen from Maine can see the joke on themselves.

"Dewey" Veau, of the yard, purchased a fine watch for a Christmas present. His brother Gene accidently spilled some ink on the gold case of the watch and on the velvet case in which the watch was enclosed. The receiver of the gift declares that there was no harm done, as the thought behind the present is what really counts. This let Gene out of buying a new watch and case.

George Armston, a member of the speeder job, was married to Miss Nellie Wilkinson, of Farnumsville, Friday, December 24. Fellow workmen on the speeder job presented Mr. Armston with a parlor lamp for his new home.

Alec Brown, second hand of the milling job, was the receiver of an especially nice calendar presented by Assistant Superintendent W. O. Aldrich. Al nailed the calendar up in a very conspicuous and prominent place on the job, but was soon informed that the calendar was dated for the year 1920.

Piping Job

Piping of one character or the other has been a part of the work in the shop since the days of the Whitin Machine Works infancy.

Our present piping or steamfitting job was supervised, as far back as we can find out, by a former foreman of the tool job, William Dixon. Later it was carried on by the Freight Department under Moses Cram, returned to the tool job, and then was placed under the leadership of John F. Snelling, former foreman of the bolt job.

John H. Spencer, the present foreman, was placed in charge of piping about 10 years ago, and since that time the piping job has been a separate department. Before, it had been more or less of a one-man task, but has developed since into a job that keeps seventeen men busy. Mr. Spencer has been with the Whitin Machine Works for 20 years, working on the bolt job for the first 3 years and was then transferred to pipe work.

The majority of work that is delegated to the piping job consists of the fitting of steampipes and installation of heating systems, the piping of the water-supply system and installation of pumps.

All the water fixtures of the tenements were installed and looked after until modern plumbing was introduced. The first large job undertaken by this department was the installation of the heating system in the residence of General Manager E. Kent Swift. The heating systems of the boarding houses have been under the direction of this department. As we go to press, the problem of the day on this job is the final touches necessary to complete the complex piping of the new ice plant.

The personnel of the job is as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
W. E. Riley	47		38	
W. A. Sproat	36		10	11
John H. Spencer	20		17	
John Dalton	9		3	6
William McGaw	7		7	
John Lindquist	5	6	5	6
Thomas Rodgers	4	10	3	11
John S. Colby	4	1	1	7
Richard Kingston	3		3	
John C. Colby	4	1		7
W. J. Nadue	1	5	1	3
James Seagraves		6		6
Frank Honnen		6		6
James Duffy		5		5
Charles Higgins		5		5

Attendance of Shop for Month of December

Job	Foreman	P. C.
1-18	Spencer	98.9
2- 4	Hewes	98.8
1- 2	Blair	98.7
3- 9	Rasco	98.04
6- 2	Brown	98.04
1-16	Wood	98.0
2- 1	Keeler	97.9
1-20	Johnston	97.8
1- 6	Schat	97.0
4- 1	Ball	96.8
1-23	Stuart H.	96.7
2- 8	Courtney	96.5
1- 5	Hanny	96.44
1-24	Parsons	96.4
1-22	Foster	96.38
2- 2	Deane	96.3
2-17	Houghton	96.23
1-17	Blanchard	96.2
2-18	Heath	96.18
1-26	Hall	96.08
2-11	Wilmot	95.8
1-12	Smith, E. C.	95.8
2-22	Marshall	95.7
1-19	Ramsey	95.64
1- 4	Britton	95.6
1-10	Hilt	95.5
2- 6	Fletcher	95.5
3- 4	Booth	95.4
2- 9	Clough	95.3
3- 7	White	95.25
1- 1	Sweet	95.1
0- 1	Donohue	95.09
2-16	E. Barnes	95.08
2- 5	Gill	94.9
1- 9	Halpin No. 2	94.8
2- 7	Dale	94.7
3- 1	Snow	94.5
1- 3	Bragg	94.4
1-25	McGowan	94.36
1-13	Welch	94.3
2-20	Harris	94.3
3- 6	Birchall	94.12
3- 8	Matthewman	94.11
1-11	Bates	94.07
1-14	Kelliher	93.8
2-15	Glashower	93.5
1- 8	Halpin No. 1	93.4
2-19	Smith, A. M.	93.1
1- 7	Hanna	93.08
1-21	Barnes, L.	92.8
2-10	Bryant	92.8
6- 3	Moffett	92.7
2-14	Graves	92.7
0- 3	Burnap	92.36
2-21	Peck	92.08
3- 2	Meader	91.9
6- 1	Smith, W. H.	91.1
5- 1	Burlin	90.57

John H. Spencer

Home Garden Club to Organize Again this Year

The Whitin Home Garden Club is to organize again this year and from all reports has prospects of great success. The first meeting of the club will be held February 11, 1921, in Memorial Hall.

Last season the interest in gardening was headed up in the Home Garden Club. The successful meetings, the successful exhibitions, are accounted for by the interest and the untiring effort of the club's officers.

Harley Keeler, president of the club, informs us that the records he has compiled of the foodstuffs produced show a total number of 165 gardens, the product of which was valued at $10,418, an average of $63.23 per garden. He has compiled a table of figures showing the amount of stuff produced in each district, the value of the product of each district, the number of gardens, and the value per average garden in each district.

The records are tabulated below.

Military Medal Awarded Sergeant William E. Haworth

William E. Haworth, a member of the spinning erecting job, has just received from King George of England the military medal for bravery in the field during the past war.

Mr. Haworth sailed from Canada for England and joined the British Army on December 8, 1914. He was transported to France in March,

1915, in time for the second battle of Ypres. It was in this battle that the Germans used gas for the first time; and the effect on the troops, who had no gas masks, is already known and is a classic among the horrors of the war. He served during the whole battle of the Somme and in the third battle of Ypres in 1917.

In November of the same year he was sent to the Italian front, when the Austrians started their first offensive drive, and also served in the terrific drive of the combined Austrian and German forces in June, 1918, one of the darkest periods of the whole war. He was stationed on the Piave at the time of the signing of the Armistice.

Besides the medal pictured above he has also received three other service medals.

Mr. Haworth served in C Battery, 102nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and held the rank of sergeant.

The citation from Sergeant Haworth's commanding officer is printed as follows:

No. 56067.
Sergeant W. E. Haworth,
"C" Battery, 102nd Brigade, R. F. A.

On the evening of 2nd–3rd October 1917, his Battery was being bombarded with gas shell, causing several casualties both from gas and wounds. Sergeant Haworth left his dug-out, went to the end of the Battery where the wounded men were and, calling for help, pulled them out, rendering first aid and readjusting gas helmets.

All this time shells were continually falling in and around the Battery. He has on several occasions assisted when volunteers were called for by an Officer.

Awarded the Military Medal.

U. Lane Matthews,
Captain,
For Lieut.-Colonel.
Commanding Royal Artillery
23rd Divn.

17–1–18.

R. A. Records Woolwich.

	Potatoes, Bu.	S. Beans, Bu.	P. Beans, Qts.	Corn, Doz.	Beets, Bu.	Carrots, Bu.	Parsnips, Bu.	Turnips, Bu.	Cabbages, Lbs.	Onions, Bu.	Tomatoes, Bu.	Squashes, Lbs.	Cucumbers, Bu.	Cauliflower, Lbs	Pumpkins, Lbs.	Green Peas, Bu.	Dry Peas, Qts.	Celery, Bunches	Kohl-Rabi, Pecks	Peppers, Bu.	Cantaloupes, Pieces	Watermelons, Pieces	Strawberries, Boxes	Field Corn, Bu.	Veg Peaches, Lbs.	Apples, Bbls.	Pears, Bbls.	No. of Gardens in each District	Value per District	Value per Garden
Brick Sch. House.	785	27	16	288	11	12¾	½	8½	1,290	...	22½	260	4	50	...	...	16	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	$1,896	$40.16
Taylor Hill.....	697	39½	169	515	32½	25½	...	...	1,390	...	52	140	11	...	30	5½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	1,992	42.18
Crescent St.....	220	16	...	224	15	11	6	...	650	...	20½	...	3	...	500	1	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	715	89.03
No. Uxbridge....	102	14	79	137	5½	5½	1	2	1,520	3	23	125	½	72	...	...	...	1,572	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	816	163.01
Fairlawn.....	194	39	132	131	10½	19½	...	21½	1,180	13¼	28	475	2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	753	53 11
Plummer's.....	194	19	88	61	8½	18	2	6½	1,700	1	16½	...	8	...	...	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	235	...	...	...	...	10	746	74.06
Outside District..	233	16	156	133	10½	17	...	7½	1,650	2½	16½	600	2½	...	...	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	300	50	½	20	...	11	1,061	96.05
Reservoir.....	210	13	48	800	15	11	1½	5	600	7	21	900	14	...	...	3	...	30	...	...	55	30	125	...	...	...	2	6	992	165.02
Village Gardens .	102	11½	32	64	4½	5½	2½	6	350	...	29½	100	3	...	30	½	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	412	37.05
Johnston's Place.	64	2½	48	35	...	½	...	2	100	...	3	200	...	...	...	1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	189	94.01
Northbridge Ctr.	129	20	96	120	5½	54½	3	25	1,900	...	9	20	4	...	20	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	4	846	211.02

Total number gardens, 165. Value, $10,418. Average, $63.23.

New Year's Day Celebrated on the Ponds

On New Year's Day the Whitin Machine Works threw open the ponds in Whitinsville to all the local fishermen. Several hundred perch and pickerel were added to the menu of the housewives in Whitinsville as a result of this generous action.

It was an exceptionally good day from the weather standpoint for fishing through the ice, except for those who forgot to wear waterproof shoes. Recruits who had been asked to join the party for the explicit purpose of cutting holes in the ice were exceptionally fortunate, as any old, dull pick with a few blows would answer the purpose.

The honors of the day go to a party consisting of Billy Deane, Lucien Barnes, and Bert Hill, who had a sum total of twenty-eight pickerel and one perch. Other envious groups claim that Bert Hill had the advantage, as he is a financial magnate who can afford goldfish for bait rather than mummy chugs or minnows.

George Gill reports that his partner, Arthur Randall, and himself captured fourteen pickerel and six perch, measuring anywhere from 1½ to 3 feet in length. We wish to emphasize the fact that this is Gill's own report of the achievement. We do not claim to necessarily believe this, but as a rule vouch for Mr. Gill's veracity. However, they tell us that Randall in his self-satisfaction of having caught a particularly large pickerel held it up over the hole to show the boys, when the pickerel wiggled off the hook and disappeared in the hole through the ice.

Bob Deane put in his appearance on the ice at 9.45 A. M. Two years ago Bob would have considered himself about five hours late.

Napoleon Plante, John Campbell, R. Hicks, and Thomas Roche had only set up eight tilts when all of a sudden a flag went up. Roche let out a holler that the fish had started to bite and in spite of his heavy pair of boots was the first one to arrive at the hole. Roche, after several minutes' playing on the line, said, "Boys, I can see him." Plante, in the excitement, couldn't stand the suspense and grabbed the line and pulled in the fish before Roche, who was all nerved up, could recover to claim his right to the catch. The main object was accomplished; and Plante, although appearing selfish, is duly sorry for his actions and says he will not do it again. He has spent several hours consoling Tom over his lost opportunity and wishes him better luck next time.

Bob Britton and Johnnie Wood patiently saw the day through on the ice in spite of the sum total of one fish for the day's effort.

Bob Ferguson, Jimmie Marshall, Louis Veau, Bob Marshall, and Sally Jones were rather disappointed not to have broken all records, but came home with a good catch. Gill, who was next to the above group, claims that more fish would have been caught, had Jones resisted the temptation to view the landscape more often than to tend his tilts.

Veau Has the Evidence

The party of whom Frank Bates was a member succeeded in catching eighteen perch, totaling 11½ pounds in weight.

Loren Aldrich had many visitors and received much consolation on the loss of his fish, which disappeared during action. The sun evidently was very strong and his cache dug on too thin ice, with a consequent return of the captured fish to their native haunts. Aldrich's loss rapidly spread over the pond, and much grief was expressed by all parties; in fact, the story appeared in the Worcester *Telegram* the following morning and was repeated by the sport lovers in the shop on the following Monday.

We admit that we ourselves bit and swallowed this story whole. However, the latest report is that Aldrich had to hide the fish on the bank in order to protect himself from being arrested for catching more than the weight allowed by law. We would like to ask Lucien Barnes if he can give us any further inside information on the subject.

We cannot account for the fact that a whole paragraph of an article written by us did not appear in last month's "Spindle." We expressed our gratitude to our many contributors for the good work they had done in making the "Spindle" a success. We mentioned the names of our foremost contributors and wrote a special paragraph giving the number of original cartoons accepted and printed in the "Spindle" which were contributed by James Jones.

Mr. Jones certainly deserves credit among the best of our contributors, as he has a total of 48 cartoons in the seventeen issues of the "Spindle," besides being responsible for the collecting and writing of all the soccer news and many personal items of interest.

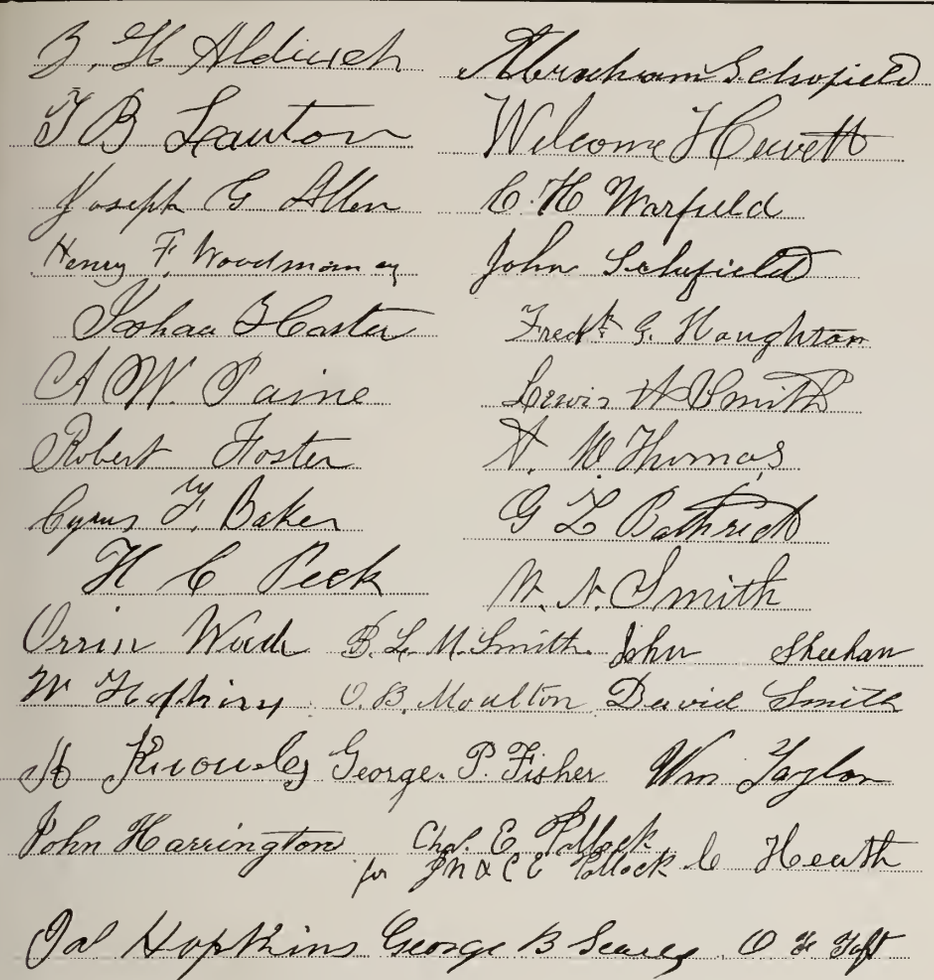
These contributions speak for themselves.

All of the girls of the office force were present at an engagement party given in honor of Dorothy Wheeler, at the home of Bessie Aldrich, 17 Linden Street.

Ruth Burnap, on behalf of the young ladies, presented Miss Wheeler with a green-gold mesh bag, in which was enclosed a $10 gold piece.

The flashlight photograph above was taken by Wilfred Aldrich. We believe it was fortunate that volunteers were not called for to take this photograph, as the chairman of the party would have had her difficulties in dismissing the candidates.

Everybody enjoyed the games, dancing, and singing that followed. Light refreshments were served.



Some Familiar Signatures of Well-Known Local Men 30 Years Ago

How to Keep Well

Burn Your Fat

There are 200,000,000 pounds of fat stored away in this country which could be used with great profit and without cost. This fat is piling up on the bodies of American citizens who would do much better without it. Can we use this fat without becoming cannibals?

Yes, indeed. This fat can be burned in millions of human furnaces and thus save other fats or energy-giving food, such as wheat, oats, barley, and rye.

The men and women who have these stores of fat to give are not the exceptional heavyweights, but the average individuals who are approaching middle age.

Insurance tables prove that, after the ages of 35 and 40 and throughout middle life, those who are somewhat underweight have a lower death rate than those who are of average weight or beyond.

A vast number of people between 35 and 55 could give up 10 pounds of weight and be much better off for it. In fact, if you are much overweight, you are likely to be threatened with serious physical trouble.

How To Give Up Fat

First by exercise, Second, by diet.

Handball and other sports, such as walking and skating, are excellent. Setting-up exercises each day are possible to us all; for no matter how or where we live, each of us has at least 6 feet of space and 20 minutes a day to devote to the necessities of health and good looks.

Diet is, however, the best way.

A man who is 40 pounds overweight is carrying in his body the equivalent in fuel value of 135 one-pound loaves of bread. We hear a good deal about food speculation and food hoarders—but how about the fat hoarders?

If you cut down your food consumption, you begin to burn your own fat. It is a simple method, requiring no drugs and no terrible hunger. You don't have to "cut out" the food you like—only "cut down" the amount.

A healthy overweight can gradually take off 30 to 60 pounds by following these diet suggestions

Take hot milk and not cream in your coffee.

Eat only one small pat of butter at each meal.

Avoid creamed soups.

Cut out fat meats, salad oils. Cut out extra foods, candies, ice-cream, sodas, etc.

Remember, fats and sugars are the great fat producers.

Eat freely of vegetables and fruits, lightly of bread and breakfast cereals.

Eat fruit for dessert instead of pie and pastry.

Young people must be generously fed and well-nourished, but after fifty watch the scales.

A good way to take off weight is to stop putting it on.

Burn your own fat!

Life Extension Institute.

Some Dog, We'll Say

Elmer Hilt, of the Machine Shop: "I know a hunting dog who is so fast that he can run right over a rabbit."

Louis Carr: "Aw, that's nothing. I have a dog that can run so fast that yours would look as if he was standing still in comparison. This dog will beat the rabbit to his hole and then turn around and wait for the rabbit to catch up."

A sensible question was asked the other day in the Service Department, by a member of the Whitin Machine Works, as follows: "I wonder why I never see any pictures of the office girls of the Employment Department in the 'Spindle'?" Trying to be diplomatic, we replied, "Well, we are planning on a beauty issue later."

George Ferry, a member of the flyer job, became the father of a baby boy on January 10, 1921. Mr. Ferry announces the baby's name as George Felson.

Paul Grant, a draftsman of the Whitin Machine Works, is the father of a baby girl born January 7, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have named the baby Olivia Elizabeth.

Events of Local Interest of 1920

Jan.	3	Sugar shortage—sugar cannot be bought.
	9	First heavy snowfall of the new year.
	28	Construction of coffer dam commenced in river for No. 13 Carpenter Shop pier foundations.
	31	Mr. G. M. Whitin's residence burned. Very cold day.
Feb.	1	18° below zero.
	5	12-inch snowfall—trains blocked.
	11	28 inches of snow on the level.
	26	Shop decides to buy electric power from New England Power Co.
	28	Blackstone Valley Electric Street Railway announces that they will not operate until April 1 on account of heavy snow and ice blocking the road.
Mar.	1	No. 14 Shop ledge half excavated. General raise of 10% in wages throughout the shop.
	6	Trains all blocked on account of snow.
	23	Excavation for second annex to Blue Eagle Inn started.
	27	Ice Plant foundation under construction.
Apr.	27	Heavy blast on No. 14 Shop foundation work breaks Freight House windows—1,600-pound stone thrown 20 feet into top floor of building.
May	10	Foundation Co. starts second steam shovel on No. 14 Shop foundation.
	29	Sugar 28 cents a pound and difficult to obtain.
June	12	No. 14 Shop foundation 80% excavated.
	20	First Chautauqua meeting ever held in town opens in a tent on the ball field.
Aug.	9	85% of concrete piers finished in river bed for No. 13 Carpenter Shop.
	11	Shop adopts Benjamin electric-light shades as standard and starts equipping shop with them.
Sept.	22	Ice Plant building nearly finished.
Oct.	5	Laying brick on transformer house.
	11	Business slacking up all through the country—many out of work.

Continued next month

I misunderstood her, she misunderstood me; in fact we misunderstood each other. This was helped along because her friends lied to her; my friends lied to me; in fact our friends lied to us. To straighten it out I lied to her; she lied to me; to be precise we lied to each other. I knew she lied; she knew that I lied; we knew that each knew that the other had lied. I told her that I believed her; she told me that she believed me, and neither of us believed that the other believed. But we made up.

Ain't love grand?—*The Renfrew Review.*

The speeder job lost one of its fitters in the death of John Callahan on January 4, 1921.

We had the opportunity to glance through an old rent book of the Whitin Machine Works dated 1887. We thought at once it would be of interest to publish in the "Spindle" the names of those who were listed as living on Forest Street at that time.

The list is as follows:

Number	Name
1	A. J. Clark
2	E. L. Kenney
3	John Allen 2d
3½	James Rankin
4	H. W. Barnes
5	Morris Welch
5½	John Rankin
6	H. F. Woodmancy
7	H. A. Cook
8	T. B. Lawton
9	G. L. Snow
10	F. A. Cross
11	Walter Ellis
12	John Dawley
13	Mrs. F. Leach
14	L. Metcalf
15	Mrs. Chase
16	William H. Cole
17	A. A. Andrews
18	William L. Taft
19	E. E. Whipple
20	B. F. Allen
21	O. F. Taft
22	William Blair
23	David Smith
24	C. Heath
25	O. Lucas
26	E. T. Hopkins
27	Thomas Brown
28	E. H. Hanny
29	H. C. Peck
30	Thomas Prest
31	J. B. Rhodes
32	Joseph Hanna
33	J. Q. Reynolds
34	I. H. Low
35	George B. Searles
36	A. H. Whipple
37	J. Snelling

Louis Veau, of the Foundry, attended a whist party recently in which he won a prize, but Veau informs us that the members of the party were other than consoling in his particular loss of the evening.

A gentleman seeking a job in the Employment Department was informed that they were not hiring a single man. "Well," he said, "I'm married."

The same hammer has been used by Nathaniel Smith, of the card erecting job, for a period of 14 years. The handle clearly shows the wear from this constant usage. Mr. Smith's thumb is in good condition yet, which proves the thumb of better material than they make hammers out of.

Catherine Walsh, of the Main Office, recently went into the lottery business and sold many chances on a pet rooster among the members of the Main Office. However, before it was possible to decide who was the winning ticket holder, the rooster died. Ticket holders were reimbursed, with the exception of Mr. Beaudry, who protested the case and was later presented with a rooster that more than compensated him for the money invested.

TRYAGAIN VISITS FILMLAND

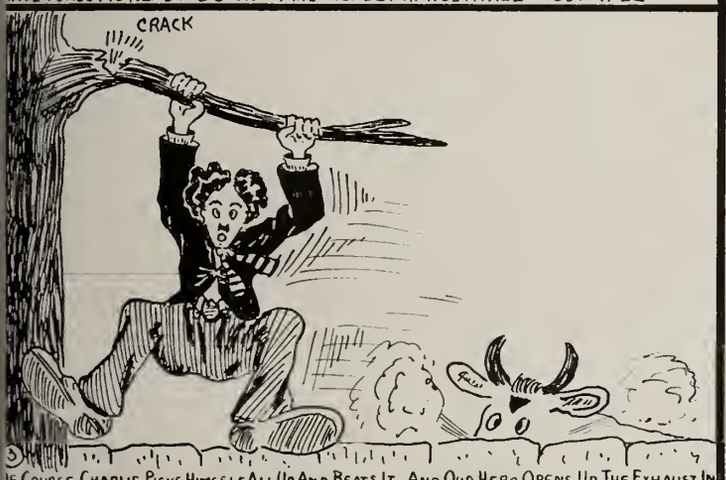
BY J. H. JONES.

1

OUR HERO TRYAGAIN HAS MET HIS FRIEND CHARLIE.-AND THEY BOTH STROLL ALONG TO A NICE QUIET FIELD TO REST. NOW CHARLIE LEANS HIS BACK AGAINST A NICE SOFT ROCK WHILE OUR HERO BEGINS TO PAINT THE SCENERY. STRANGE TO SAY — THEY BOTH HAVE FORGOT TO READ THE SIGN — AND THEREBY HANGS A TALE — YES A TALE

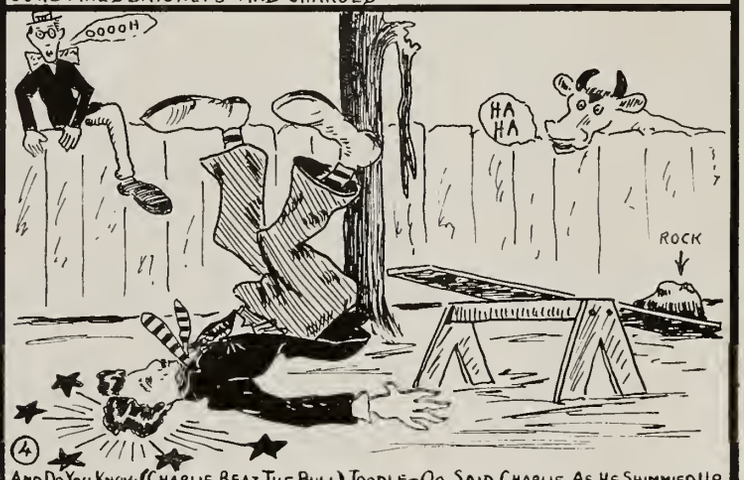
2

NOW TRYAGAIN HAD A NEW-BRIGHT RED TIE ON-WHICH-ATTRACTED THE ATTENTION OF FARMER JONES BULL. THE BULL DID NOT LIKE THAT TIE-OR OUR HERO-OR CHARLIE — IN FACT-SO TO SPEAK-DID NOT LIKE THEIR PRESENCE IN HIS BACK YARD AT ALL-AT ALL-SO HE FIXED BAYONET'S AND CHARGED



3

OF COURSE CHARLIE PICKS HIMSELF ALL UP AND BEATS IT. AND OUR HERO OPENS UP THE EXHAUST IN ANOTHER DIRECTION — THE BULL COULD'NT CHASE BOTH OF E'M - SO HE PICKS ON CHARLIE. IT WAS A BAD CHOICE-AS CHARLIE CAN THROW THE BULL WITH ANYBODY. COME ALONG OLD FELLER HE LAD-SAYS CHARLIE I'LL RACE YOU TO THE TREE-AND OFF HE GOES 3 LENGTHS IN THE LEAD



4

AND DO YOU KNOW (CHARLIE BEAT THE BULL) TOODLE-OO SAID CHARLIE AS HE SHIMMIED UP THE TREE AND OUT ON THE BRANCH-WHEN SUDDENLY THERE CAME A LOUD REPORT FROM THAT LIMB AND POOR CHARLIE WAS LOWERED VERY GENTLY ON HIS NAPPER ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FENCE. WHIL'ST OUR HERO WAS CLIMBING TO SAFETY SOME DISTANCE AWAY

5

S CHARLIE CAME DOWN ON HIS DOME HE SPOTTED A SEE-SAW THAT HAD BEEN SHAMEFULLY DESERTED - A NICE HARD BOILED ROCK HAPPENED TO BE ON ONE END-AND IN THE WINK OF AN EYE, CHARLIE HAD BROUGHT HIS TOOTSIES TO PLAY ON THAT SEE-SAW - UP IN THE AIR WENT THE ROCK AND DOWN IT CAME — KER-PLUNK. RIGHT ON THE OLD BULL'S BEEZER

6

OUR HERO HAD WITNESSED THIS HEROIC ACT AND HE CLAPPED HIS HANDS IN GLEE-WHIL'ST CHARLIE LIT UP A CIGARETTO AND SMILED A NICE LARGE JUICY SMILO - THE OLD BULL WAS KNOCKED FOR A GOOL, AND WITH HIS HEAD HANGING OVER THE FENCE — SIMPLY SAID MOO. SERVE THE OLD BULLO ALRIGHTO-EH OLD TOPPY — WELL TA TA-WILL SEE YOU AGAIN SO SO.

New Houses for Whitin Machine Works' Employees. This Remarkable Photograph was taken of the Plummer's Woods Section by John Dean. He used a 3A Special Kodak equipped with a K. & L. Tessier 6.3 lens, stop 45, 12-second exposure. The photograph was taken in three section

Fire Department Notices

The following notice has been sent to each member of the Fire Department by Chief W. O. Aldrich:

"We occasionally have calls for the Fire Department to come out for chimney fires; and when the general alarm is sounded on the Autocall it brings out the entire department, which is more than is needed on chimney fires. It is deemed advisable to use the Autocall to bring out the different companies. We have decided that 22 will be the assembly call for Company No. 1, while 33 will be the call for Company No. 2. The general alarm on the Autocall, which we all understand, will be used when it is desired to bring out the entire department.

"Please understand that, if you hear these calls, you are to assemble without delay at the fire headquarters with your apparatus.

"Should Company No. 2 be assembled for a chimney fire in some part of the town, the rest of the department can be called out by using the general alarm. When a call for a chimney fire is received at the Works, whether at the power house or at the main switchboard, we wish that care be taken that Autocall 33 be used, which will call out Company No. 2, which is the smallest company but which is large enough to take care of chimney fires.

"W. O. Aldrich, Chief."

Another notice has been sent to the foremen, which reads as follows:

"We have decided to use the Autocall to assemble Fire Company No. 1 and Fire Company No. 2, when we are called out on chimney fires or practice.

"When you hear 22 or 33, you will expect that the firemen working on your department will be absent. Please call their attention to the call, if it is unnoticed by them."

Carol Singing Much Appreciated

The Whitinsville Carol Singers earned some well-deserved praise on Christmas evening in their execution of Christmas songs. They visited many of the homes in Whitinsville and sang at the junctions of most of our main streets. In this way nearly everybody had the pleasure of hearing them. Without any doubt, the spirit of Christmas was aided by their presence. The group of singers were led by the following officers: conductor, Albert Porter; secretary and treasurer, Mr. Albert Birchall; musical director, Mr. John W. Hyde. The members of the Carol Singers are as follows:

Miss Gladys Hyde, Mrs. Abraham Lightbown, Mrs. Bell, Miss Mary A. Harwood, Miss Hannah Lawson, Mrs. Joseph Hetherington, Mrs. Roy Menard, Mrs. John Mason, Mrs. George Akroyd, Mrs. Walling Kuekan, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. James Bedford, Mrs. Gilbert Harwood, Mrs. Richard Ferguson, Mr. Albert Birchall, Mr. Harry Jackson, Mr. James Bedford, Mr. Joseph Hetherington, Mr. Arthur Wright, Mr. Walter Kilby, Mr. William Crossland, Mr. Ernest Lawson, Mr. Abraham Lightbown, Mr. Nathaniel Smith, Mr. Robert Keeler, Mr. Samuel Ashworth, Mr. Herbert Ashworth, Mr. George Akroyd, Mr. Joseph Hinchliffe, Mr. Bert. B. Stanley, Mr. Albert Porter, Mr. Alex. Barrett, Mr. John W. Hyde.

The Whitinsville Carol Singers were organized in 1895 under the leadership of Mr. Samuel Moss. It is interesting to look through the old records of the organization, and we have picked out the names of the charter members, which are printed below:

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Moss, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Goode, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Birchall, Mr. and Mrs. John Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hargreaves, Miss Polly Wedderburn (now Mrs. Abraham Pearson), Mr. Abraham Pearson, Miss Sarah Crompton (now Mrs. Herbert Ashworth), Mr. Herbert Ashworth, Miss Lizzie Siddall (now Mrs. Nathaniel Smith), Mr. Nathaniel Smith, Mrs. Maude Brooks, Miss Mary Siddall (now Mrs. George B. McClellan), Miss Ada Crompton (now Mrs. William McClellan), Mr. Frank Whitehead, Mr. John Leech, Mr. John Ashworth, Mr. Samuel Ashworth, Mr. Thomas Crompton, Jr., Mr. John Siddall.

On Friday evening, January 8, the Whitinsville Carol Singers met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Birchall, 28 Forest Street, for the purpose of finishing the business for the year. It was voted to donate the sum of twenty dollars ($20) to the Whitinsville Hospital.

After the business meeting, a general good time was held. Songs and recitations by the members furnished a very pleasant evening. Refreshments were served by Mr. and Mrs. Birchall.

Believe not each accusing word
As some weak people do—
But still believe the story false
Which ought not to be true.

Miss Glidden.

The WHITIN Spindle

Residence of Chester W. Lasell—President of Whitin Machine Works

FEBRUARY

Vol. 2 No 7

THE OFFICE AT NIGHT

Photo taken by Robert Metcalf with a two minute exposure. During the two minutes an automobile passed. Note the effect left by the head-lights on the plate. There are evidently several rough places in the road

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 2 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., FEBRUARY, 1921 NUMBER 7

W. E. Spiller

Our Roadmen Enjoy 'Possum Hunting in the South

Everybody knows 'possum is a great dish here in the South, especially among the colored folks, but I never gave the matter a thought that I should some day preside over a 'possum feast. However, I can truthfully say "'possum and taters" are great, if cooked and served right. I have seen, felt, and tasted 'possum, and will give a short account of the hunt.

George Conway, J. E. Allain, my cousin W. L. Braley, and myself left Columbus, Ga., one Saturday afternoon at 3.30, arriving at Hamilton at 4.20, about 24 miles up the line, where we were met by automobile and were driven over Pine Mountains to Chipley, a distance of about 5 miles, to a plantation of some 1,000 acres. Here supper was waiting us, to which we did justice, as we were sure enough hungry. Immediately after our feast we began to make preparations for the hunt.

All the "he's" round about were notified of the expected arrival of a bunch of Yankees, so they responded to make things interesting for us. Finally we got started, eleven of us all told, with seven dogs and only one lantern.

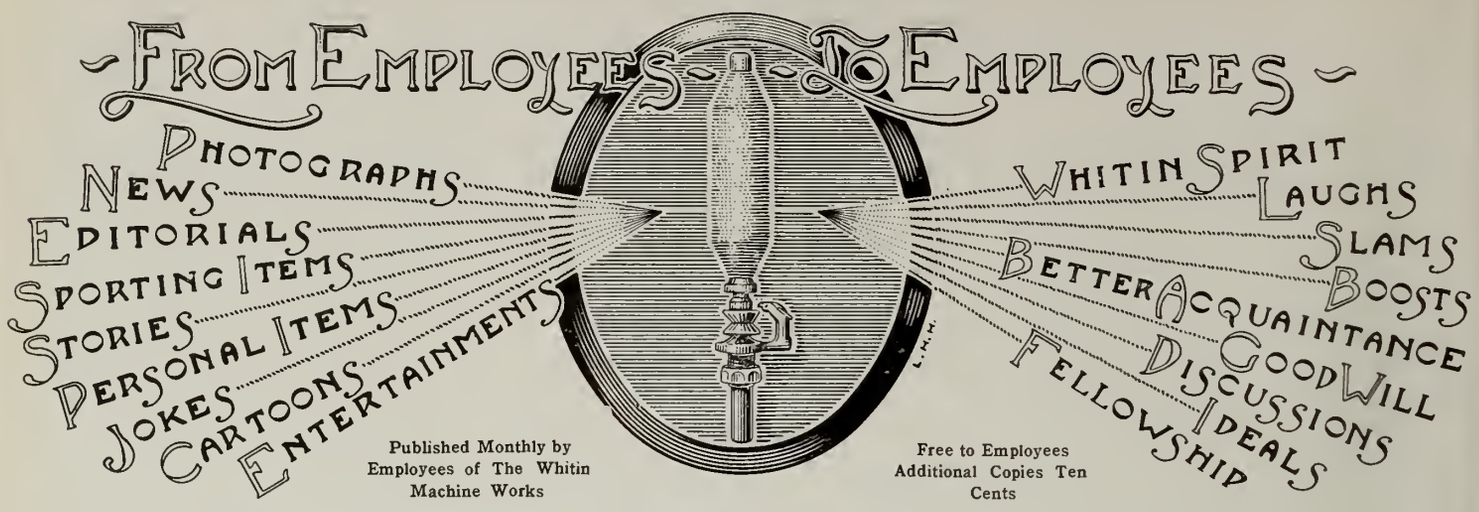
After walking about 3 miles they set the dogs on, and pretty soon the yelping and barking commenced. We were all on edge with excitement, when they told us they could tell when the dogs hit a hot trail and if they had him treed. We did not have to wait long before they yelled: "They got him! Let's go!" And sure enough, after nearly breaking my neck trying to keep in close proximity to the lantern, we finally gathered around the tree which the dogs insisted contained "Old Mr. 'Possum." A few shakes by all hands interested nearly pulled the tree over, and we heard a thump and a rush of dogs mingled with their yelping and the hollering of men. Hurrying toward the lantern, we saw someone pull a rat-like creature by the tail from the dogs and hold it up at arm's length for our inspection. Afterwards it was deposited in a bag carried for that purpose. We proceeded to find another 'possum, which we did with little difficulty, as we caught three in less than an hour.

We met with a few distressing situations during the evening. Once while on the chase we came upon a creek about 25 feet wide, with an old tree felled across for a bridge. Now you take eleven persons in single file, with only the light of one lantern, and it becomes necessary to do a little feeling on your own account. Everything went well until we came to this log and the fellow with the lantern proceeded across by means of a long pole which he could thrust into the soft mud in the stream to help keep his balance. On reaching the other side he stood like a sentinel, holding the lantern to help guide the rest of us over. I happened to be next to the last one; and as I came to where I thought the end of the log should be, I started walking slowly forward, feeling my way, when suddenly I found myself deposited in the stream. I experienced no trouble in crawling out, for fortunately the water was neither deep nor cold; and I enjoyed the joke as much as the rest of the boys. After we finally made the other side, the boys made a huge bonfire, from which I experienced the drying-out process; and we proceeded with the hunt.

At another point in our venture we

Continued on page 18, column 2

J. E. Allain



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Let Us Clean Up

In the past month papers and general rubbish have been very evident in the streets of Whitinsville. Steps have been taken by the Board of Selectmen to stop one of the main causes of this eyesore in our community. Each of us should take pride in the general cleanliness of the town in which we live. We should in no way be responsible for littering the public highways.

In an open winter it is a difficult task to keep the streets as clean as during the winters with heavy snows; and now that we are approaching the spring season, it seems a good time for all of us to take special pride in the cleanliness of our own town and to aid in picking up all small bits of paper and rubbish around our homes and in cleaning up our own backyards. It will be surprising, as other cities and towns have proven, how quickly the general appearance of a community can be changed by the co-operation of everybody in this direction. We have always been proud of the general appearance of our town and would urge that we do not grow slack in this work.

Fake Alarms

We should use every means in our power to aid proper fire protection and fire prevention measures. We have in Whitinsville a very efficient Fire Department, in which we are all interested. It is the purpose of the Fire Department to respond quickly to all fire calls and to protect all of us. Firemen are not only the means of protecting property, but are frequently the means of saving lives.

In every community the Fire Department is one of the essential organizations, and towns and cities have special sections in regard to this department in their by-laws. Among them are, "It shall be unlawful in any way to hinder the work of the Fire Department, whether it be in blocking the streets by traffic, in halting the Fire Department by police officials, in parking automobiles near hydrants, or by congestion within the fire lines."

The outstanding sections in the by-laws of all communities relate to the ringing of false alarms. This act is considered a distinct crime and is punishable by severe measures. We unfortunately have had two false alarms within one week very recently, and public opinion has been and should be incensed toward the mischievous person or persons who have been the cause. It will indeed go hard with the individual or individuals concerned, if they are apprehended. We ask that all employees in the Whitin Machine Works make themselves special policemen in regard to this matter and that any suspicious actions around fire boxes be closely watched and reported at once. The citizens of Whitinsville whom we have interviewed cannot understand how anybody could bring himself to an act of this sort, and only as each one of us takes the responsibility on our own shoulders of suppressing such actions can this public nuisance be overcome. We can, as individuals, at all times respect the laws of communities and, by encouraging in others the respect of these laws in the shop, in the schools, and in the homes, do much to safeguard the community.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Prudden on January 20, 1921. The baby has been named Converse Prudden.

Thirsty days hath September, April, June, and November; all the rest are thirsty, too, except for those who have home brew; but election coming one year in four, next year perhaps we may get more.

Frank Parcher likes cabaret music. Since the firemen's banquet we know cabaret artists reward appreciation.

As Others See Us

Benjamin R. Graves

Our Long Service Series

The next old-timer in our series of long service is Benjamin Graves, foreman of the comber job. Mr. Graves has been with the Whitin Machine Works for 48 years and has held a responsible position during most of his years of service.

He first came to work on February 24, 1872, as an apprentice and was placed under Charles Fay, who was in charge of cards. Mr. Graves as an apprentice also worked under J. Howard Burbank and Henry Flanagan on cards, I. H. Lowe on card cylinder work, Robert Brown on planer work, and David Smith on the railway heads. At the completion of his apprenticeship Mr. Graves returned to work on cards under J. Howard Burbank and was soon promoted to assistant foreman of that job.

On November 17, 1879, Mr. Graves was placed in charge of the lapper job, taking the place of Henry Lawton, who retired on account of ill health. For several years Mr. Graves did metal pattern work along with his regular work. He also built doublers.

It was on account of this experience and the caliber of work that Mr. Graves has produced that he was chosen to build combers, ribbon, ribbon-lap, and sliver-lap machines on May 2, 1899. Besides these machines he has built, since 1911, traverse grinding card rolls, long grinding card rolls, and card traverse grinders. Mr. Graves is still on the job every day of the week.

Good Health is Safety First

Good Health is a Safety Measure. To be 100% on the job requires a sound body.

Here is a true story to show how ill health is an anti-safety measure. Tim Murphy rivets sky-scrapers. He is skillful and courageous, but as an enthusiastic Safety man he takes no foolish risks. He used to have one fear—that an attack of giddiness, to which he was sometimes subject, would come upon him when he was at work.

This happened one morning. Tim was working some 150 feet in the air, picking his cat-like way along the bare bones of that gigantic skeleton. Suddenly he found everything whirling before him. Unprotected and alone, practically unconscious, there was nothing to save him, for he could not save himself, from reeling and falling from his perch.

A terrible moment! It might have meant death or permanent injury. Most fortunately, however, Tim's belt caught on a projecting piece of iron, held him for a moment, and he dropped to the rough board flooring below, with only a dislocated shoulder and a sprained instep. But even this meant weeks of excruciating pain.

What caused that most untimely dizziness? Could it have been prevented? These are the questions which the foreman, whose interest in Safety problems is almost fanatical, was determined to find out. He did.

When Tim got well, he was given a thorough physical overhauling from top to toe by a physician trained to that special work. He was found to be 20 pounds overweight; his blood pressure was above normal, and he was suffering from a severe form of indigestion. The examiner said that each of these conditions was preventable. Tim needed a diet with less meat and more fruit and vegetables. He was not getting enough rest at night. He had poison draining into his system from bad tonsils.

Tim said he was going to make a clean job of getting well, and he had his tonsils out and his teeth put in perfect condition. He also reformed his living habits. Now he is never bothered with giddiness. He is sound throughout and is really equipped for a dangerous occupation.

If your system is without poison from teeth or tonsils or constipation, you are pretty "safe." Good eyes and steady nerves prevent your fingers from getting caught in a whirling machine. With a body in fine condition, you won't be exhausted at the end of an 8-hour day, and you will avoid those accidents which so frequently occur when workers are very tired.

After this revelation about Tim, the foreman urges all his force to be examined.

He says it is an essential part of Safety First work.

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Henry Holland, a member of the card erecting job, who died February 4. Mr. Holland had been in ill health for the last 16 weeks. The funeral was held on Monday, February 7, from his late home. The bearers were composed of fellow employees of the Whitin Machine Works who had been his friends for many years in and out of the shop and were as follows: Albert Birchall, Samuel Jefferson, Hugh Ferguson, William Rankin, Samuel Moss, and Robert Britton.

A very nice wreath of flowers was sent by the members of the card erecting job.

Our sympathy is extended to his family in their loss.

Two more of our young ladies from the office have taken the fatal step and are in the realm of engaged couples. The engagement is announced of Grace Brown to William H. Dale, of Whitinsville, and of Ruth M. Burnap to Burtis E. Dresser, of Uxbridge.

Real Optimism

Whatever else may happen,
Now that the country's dry,
The sailor will have his port,
The farmer have his rye;
The cotton still has got its gin,
The seacoast has its bar,
And each of us will have a bier,
No matter who we are.

Top Roll and Brush Job

When the Whitin Machine Works first started building spinning frames, the top rolls were covered by an outside concern. We understand that Sanford Chase, of North Uxbridge, was given most of this work.

As the Machine Works grew in size, it was decided to establish a Roll-Covering Department in the shop. Frank Thurber was employed as the first top-roll coverer. On his retirement his brother, William Thurber, took over the job and continued as foreman until September, 1899, when William J. Willis, from Lonsdale, R. I., came to Whitinsville to take charge of the department and was the foreman until August of 1918, when he was obliged to retire on account of ill health.

The present foreman, Irving Peck, was put in charge upon Mr. Willis's retirement. Mr. Peck had been working on the top roll and brush job since January 1, 1896, and has seen it grow from a job of nine hands to its present personnel of forty-five people.

At the time he started to work, there were only about three sizes of rolls used to any extent, but today there are fifteen different sizes made, besides rolls for comber, ribbon, and sliver-lap machines.

The Brush Department of this job was established in 1905. This extra work enlarged the job to such an extent that, when the addition to the Freight House was built, the job was moved from what is now Newell Wood's stock room to its present place on the top floor of the Freight House Building. There are fourteen different kinds of brushes made at the present time, including two different kinds of brushes for combers and four different kinds for cards, machine brushes, floor brushes, and foundry brushes. All new machinery is belted by this job, and all the belts of over 6 inches in width are looked after by this department.

In 1916 the shop added the ball-bearing top roll to its equipment of speeder rolls, which increased the work. At first the method of assembling was rather crude, but a machine designed by W. O. Aldrich and Hiram Wood made the process of assembling most efficient.

Irving Peck

At the present time there are thirty-five girls and ten men on the job, whose records of service are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Irving Peck	25	1	25	1
Albert Benton	21	3	21	3
Richard Casey	19	4	16	4
Dennis Blanchette	17	0	17	0
Elizabeth Leonard	8	11	8	11
Louis Hanson	8	5	8	5
Rose Burns	6	7	6	7
Harry Jackson	5	11	5	11
Alice Burns	5	2	5	2
Lillian O'Connor	5	2	5	2
Lillian Bailey	4	7	4	7
Arsene Lajoie	4	5	4	5
Myrtle Burke	4	3	4	3
Bertha Coburn	4	3	4	3
Rhea Champigny	4	2	4	2
Albert Chandler	4	2	4	2
Dora Poulin	4	2	4	2
Ethel Riley	4	2	4	2
Alma Bassett	4	0	4	0
Mary Lemoine	3	11	3	11
Annie Frieswyck	3	7	3	7
Annie Buma	3	5	3	5
Annie Livingstone	3	0	3	0
Ada Wood	3	0	3	0
Minnie Damon	2	11	2	11
Edward Kane	2	7	2	[illegible]
Sadie Stromberg	2	5	1	5
Blanche Smith	1	8		[illegible]
Winnie Frieswyk	1	8	1	[illegible]
Clara Bonville	1	7	1	
Emma Boutilier	1	7	1	
Jennie Achorn	1	5	1	[illegible]
Alice Marshall	1	4	1	[illegible]
Tillie Frieswyck	1	4	1	
Alice Spence	1	4	1	[illegible]
Jennie DeYoung	1	3	1	[illegible]
Bertha Leduc	1	3	1	[illegible]
Edith Fullerton	1	3		
Loretta Bailey	1	1		
Helen Howlett		11		1
Nellie Burgess		10		
Martha Minkema		7		
Adriene Bruley		6		[illegible]
Howard Barton		5		[illegible]
George Poulin		2		
George DeBoer		1/2		1

Banquet Given to Three Representatives of W. M. W. before Sailing for China and Japan

On Friday evening, January 14, an informal dinner party was held at the Bancroft Hotel in Worcester and was attended by members of the Whitin Machine Works. Invitations were extended by Mr. James M. T. Su and Mr. Robert Lock for the occasion. The special guests of the evening were Mr. Lawrence M. Keeler, Mr. Frederick R. Pratt, and Mr. John F. Holmes, who were soon to sail for China and Japan.

During the course of the evening Mr. Lock spoke a few words about China and her textile industry, which we quote as follows:

"I will not attempt to make a speech. This is rather out of my line. I will, however, try to say a few words.

"We all are having the honor to meet here this evening to extend our farewell greetings to Mr. Keeler, Mr. Pratt, and Mr. Holmes and wish them a very pleasant voyage and a successful trip.

"Mr. Pratt and Mr. Holmes, as I learned, will not only go to China to represent the Whitin Machine Works, but are to be of great service to our textile manufacturers in organizing new mills and will encourage the manufacturers to further develop the textile industry in China.

"I am not very well acquainted with the condition in China, because I was born and brought up in the Hawaiian Islands; but my second visit to China in 1915 had impressed me so much about the need of modern textile manufacturing that I decided to come to America to study. Now I am a graduate of the New Bedford State Textile School, and I have worked in various textile plants in this country and have been in constant touch with the textile reports of China and would like to call your attention to certain facts which are very reliable.

"Up to 1920 there were one hundred ten mills in China, with a total number of 3,286,437 spindles, which is less than the total number of spindles in the City of New Bedford alone, and two-thirds of these mills are located in Shanghai, with 1,700,836 spindles; the remainder can be found in various parts of the country.

"The largest textile corporation in Shanghai consists of seven mills with 405,872 spindles. The last mill, which was under construction at the time I received the information, was going to equip with American machinery with a capacity of 200,000 spindles and 6,000 looms. This is to be the largest and most up-to-date mill in the Orient and will equal some of the best mills in America. The next largest mill is owned by a foreign corporation, with 143,680 spindles. It is also located in Shanghai. The rest of the mills range in size from 10,000 to 50,000 spindles each. At the present time plans are being made to build, in Shanghai alone, several new mills having a total of 300,000 spindles and several thousand looms.

"I had a report from China sometime ago showing that in the City of Koo Yang, 30 miles east of Pao Ting Fu, there are apparently good opportunities for the sale of cotton spindles and looms.

"This city is known as a textile center; and large quantities of cotton are shipped from there to Japan, where it is spun into yarn and shipped back into Koo Yang for use in thousands of hand looms, which are found throughout the district.

"It is estimated that the textile business in and about that city aggregates more than $12,000,000 a year. The place is considered one of considerable wealth. Wages are fairly high and, so far as I am able to ascertain, conditions are such as to make it appear that the introduction of cotton machinery would not be a matter of great difficulty.

"These reports are simply to show the great need of modern textile machinery in China.

"Through the experience received while working on the different assembling floors, I will be able on my return to China to discuss and convince the manufacturers of the superior quality of the Whitin machinery in every detail.

"I wish to thank the management of the Whitin Machine Works in behalf of Mr. Su and myself for the privilege of being allowed to go through all the erecting departments, and we also wish to express our appreciation for the kind assistances we received from all the men in the shop.

"May we hope that this little gathering here this evening will help bring prosperity and better relations in the trade between China and the Whitin Machine Works in the near future."

Mr. Su also gave a very interesting address on business conditions in Shanghai and spoke of his experiences in the textile mills of France. He expressed a desire that the present cordial business relations between China and the United States would be continued.

Mr. Keeler thanked Mr. Lock and Mr. Su on behalf of those present for their kind invitation to meet with them and was glad to hear they were obtaining the information in regard to textile machinery which they desired at Whitinsville and hoped that they would continue to keep in touch with the Whitin Machine Works in years to come. Mr. Keeler felt that business relations between China and the United States in the textile field were especially good and that he saw no reason why they would not

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Standing, left to right—Ernest Blanchard, mgr.; James G. (Jay) Driscoll, 2b.; Wm. (Coakley) McSheehy, rf.; Harry Ellis, cf.; Henry James (Jimmy) Young, ss.; Herbert McAllister, sub.; Thomas White, 1b. James (Jim) Murphy, lf.
Sitting—Wm. James Montgomery (The only Gummy), c.; Thomas Henry Driscoll, mascot; Herbert (Bill) Paine, p.; Uric (Foot) Ruell, 3b.

Famous Whitinsville Baseball Team of 1904

It is not necessary to explain the above picture to the old-timers of Whitinsville, but for the benefit of those who have come here recently a few words of explanation will help them. This photograph is a reproduction of the best and most famous baseball team that ever represented Whitinsville. We want to thank George Hanna for scouting out this picture for us and for giving us the following information.

Seven of the ball players on this team were born right here in Whitinsville, every one of them a product of our public schools, except James Murphy. Murphy, after doing his bit in the United States Army, came here to visit Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shannon, of Pine Street, and evidently liked Whitinsville so well he decided to stay. Murphy served in the famous advance through the wheat fields before the Chinese wall around Pekin, in the Boxer Rebellion.

The team played twenty-one games, winning nineteen and losing two. The only two teams to defeat them were Manchaug, who won 4 to 2, and Spencer, who won 2 to 0. However, revenge was taken on Manchaug to the tune of 21 to 3 later on, and at the Uxbridge Fair, Manchaug, with a college battery and several Eastern League players from the Worcester team, was trimmed 7 to 2.

The fielding and batting averages of the team follow:

	Fielding Averages	Batting Averages
Montgomery, c.	.980	.342
Driscoll (Capt.), 2b.	.965	.338
H. Paine, p.	.964	.290
White, 1b.	.964	.370
McSheehy, rf.	.930	.286
Young, ss.	.915	.205
Murphy, lf.	.889	.342
Ellis, cf.	.889	.233
Ruell, 3b.	.887	.429

We asked George what has become of some of the old players, and we find out that J. Driscoll, after graduating from Williston and Dartmouth, became a tobacco broker in New York. Jimmie Young went to Williams and afterwards was made a professor at Ohio State College, where he coached their baseball team. White is following the machinist business and is now working in Bath, Me. Harvey Ellis is now a broker in New York City. Jimmie Murphy is in the automobile business in Boston. Ruell is the only one who followed the game professionally after leaving Notre Dame, where he played shortstop for two years. He was with Holyoke for three years, Bridgeport two years, Vancouver, B. C., one year, Edmonton, in the Canadian Northwest two years, and then when the war broke out he enlisted in K Troop, Second Cavalry, at Fort Ethan Allen, and spent 21 months in France. He is at present located with the American Writing Paper Co., Holyoke. Wm. McSheehy died here in Whitinsville recently. Montgomery and Paine are still in town. "Gummy" has graduated into the best umpire in Worcester County; and his services are in constant demand, even if he does pull out a button and use it as a watch when the players get acting badly.

The old baseball team of 1899 and 1900, managed by Benjamin Brines had a good record. The batting averages of the players are:

	Batting Averages
Bird	.470
Goodnow	.420
Houston	.375
Richardson	.361
Balcom	.348
Crompton	.238
Prendergast	.144
Walsh	.130
Tessier	.095
Willis	.083

The committee who were responsible for promoting the team were Benjamin Brines, manager; John Cotter, assistant manager; Robert Britton, Wm. A. K. Fullerton, William Love, Arba S. Noyes, and Newell W. Wood. The ticket sellers were Hiram Wood, George Hanna, and William Kelley.

Banquet Given to Three Representatives of W. M. W.

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continue to grow even better, as the textile field developed more extensively in China.

Those present were James M. T Su, Robert Lock, W. H. Hoch, J. Lasell, 2d, J. F. McGuinness, W. I Greenwood, W. T. Norton, M. S Carpenter, Wilfred Aldrich, L. M Keeler, S. R. Mason, F. R. Pratt J. F. Holmes, A. H. Whipple, W. C Aldrich, J. J. Foley, and H. O. Nelson

Blessed Are the Poor

The saddest words of tongue or pe
The income tax is due again.
But louder still you hear those cry
On whom the surtaxes apply.
Painful indeed, and shrill, the moa
Of income with too many bones.
So once a year, at least, we're sure
That it's delightful to be poor.

The Evening Post.

Harry Wallace

Checker Champion

Harry Wallace is the undisputed champion checker player of Whitinsville. Mr. Wallace has been playing checkers ever since he was 7 years old. Fifteen years ago Mr. Wallace played one of his largest matches at the American House, Boston, when he was called in to substitute for Charles Barker, the late champion checker player of the world. At that time he played 50 picked checker players of the United States and won 37, lost 3, and drew 10.

He has also played with the late Charles Barker himself and all other contenders for championship honors. Harry tells us that on one evening he beat the world champion in 6 games, winning 1 and drawing 5.

Recently he played 34 of the checker players of central Massachusetts at Millville and won 29 games, lost 1, and drew 5. On Tuesday evenings Mr. Wallace can be found at Woonsocket, playing in a tournament. At present he has played five matches, consisting of four games each match, and has won all of them.

The Woonsocket Y. M. C. A. recently gathered together players from all New England and invited Harry down to try his skill. Harry succeeded in winning 11, losing 2, and drawing 6.

Mr. Wallace has kindly consented to draw up some difficult problems in checkers which we hope may be available for some of the future issues of the "Spindle."

In Which Three-Fifths Equals Five

Catherine Rossiter, a member of the Production Department, on her way to work recently picked up a piece of a $5 bill. "Gummy," who is always interested in monetary matters, asked Miss Rossiter if he could borrow the bill for a short time to show to some of his friends. Rob McKaig and Jim Boyd, when interviewed on this subject, disagreed distinctly as to its value. Mr. Boyd claimed that the bill was worth $5, and Mr. McKaig claimed the bill was not worth $5. Consequently, "Gummy" was designated to act as judge and took the bill down to the Whitinsville National Bank to find out its worth. The cashier informed our friend that the piece was worthless. Later a telephone call received from the bank stated that the law in regard to mutilated currency had been looked up, and it was found that if a person possessed two-fifths of the note he could collect half value. If he possessed three-fifths of the note he could collect full value. The note was dispatched to the bank, and after considerable calculation it was decided to forward the bill to Washington for decision as to the correct size.

Before the note could be sent by mail, Hilka Baker came into the bank with another piece of a $5 bill, which fitted into the first piece in question; and the two together made up enough to equal three-fifths of the original note. The matter has been straightened out to the extent that Miss Rossiter and the young boy have decided to go 50-50 on the $5; and Bob McKaig, who had already collected his $1 bet, claimed, and it has been conceded, that the original piece was not worth $5. Catherine Rossiter is $2.50 to the good, and Hilka Baker is $2.50 to the good. Rob McKaig is $1 to the good, and Jim Boyd is $1 out, and some unknown person is $5 out, all on account of two pieces of a $5 bill.

Mr. Albert McNeil, one of our comber fitters, and Miss Lottie Grey were married at the Baptist parsonage at North Uxbridge, Saturday, February 5.

Smoke and Gas Masks of Fire Department. William Hewes and Wilfred Aldrich Consented to be Muzzled

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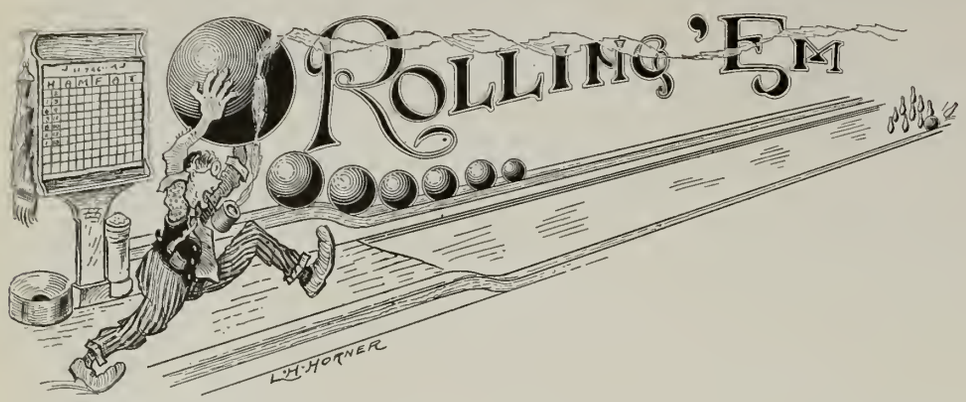
"Quincy Adams Sawyer" Successfully Staged

The Grange play, "Quincy Adams Sawyer," certainly was a great success from all reports around the shop the morning after. The actors evidently had done some very hard work in preparing for the show and must have taken their parts seriously, from the result. George Gill, one of the star players, suffered the humiliation of not being recognized by many of his friends around the shop, due to the loss of his moustache for the occasion. George Hanna, in the rôle of villain, certainly deserves a good deal of credit for his natural acting. All played their parts well, and those who did not have the opportunity of seeing the play would welcome the repetition of the performance.

The players give the credit of their success to their coach, William H. Quinn, of Worcester. Mr. Quinn has had at least twelve years of stage experience and for the past two years has been with the Production Department at Graton & Knight's. Mr. Quinn was not a member of the original cast of "Quincy Adams Sawyer," as was reported in the papers, but was a member of the cast which included the man who originally played "Quincy Adams Sawyer."



Shop League

The Shop Bowling League, after breaking several of its records in the latter part of December and the first of January, went into a more normal stride during the last month. Outside of a few individual star performances the teams as a whole rolled nearly the average pinfall.

On Monday night, January 10, the Cards defeated the Pickers 4 to 0. Tom Melia and Tom Roche were the stars of the evening, Melia getting 106, 114, and 85 for an average of 101.7. Roche dropped badly in his third string, but his first string of 105 held his average up. The individual averages of the Picker Job were pretty nearly the same, there only being two pins difference between the lowest and highest man.

The same evening the Foundry took three points away from last year's champions. The Foundry had one of its best nights since the league started, scoring up a total pinfall of 1,380. McCarthy finished up with an average of 100.3, and Bart Connors with 99.

The Spindles continued their winning streak by taking four points away from the Patterns on Wednesday evening, January 12. Donavan, for the Spindle job, rolled the steadiest match of the evening, ending his first string with 96, his second with 94, and his third with 96. Brown was the individual star of the evening, getting one string of 106.

Monday, January 17, the Cards lost three points to the Spindles. Donavan again was high man for the evening, his second string of 114 and third string of 96 giving him the lead. The Cards won the first string by four pins and thereafter were out of the running, as their total could not compare with the good total pinfall of 1,395.

The close match of the evening was rolled off between the Pattern job and the Foundry. The Pattern job won the total pinfall by five pins. The second string resulted in a tie with a total of 470 pins for each team, and it was arranged to wait until the next match to decide the winning point. The brothers, Bart and Pat Connors, tied each other for the high honors of the evening, each of them gathering in 283 pins.

On the evening of January 24 the Foundry captured three points from the Pickers. The Foundry let up in their third string and lost one point.

The Patterns and the Cards broke even for the evening. Jimmie Brown was the outstanding roller, scoring the highest string with 108 and the highest total with 284.

The Pickers staged a comeback on the last day of January by whitewashing the Pattern job. They also rolled their highest team total of the season, a total of 1,375 pins. McGowan and Connors were rolling in the hundred class, as also was Frank Brown of the Pattern job.

The first match in the month of February was staged between the Spindles and the Foundry, the Spindles easily defeating their opponents 4 to 0.

Neither the Card job nor the Spinning job could get the advantage of each other on the night of February 4, and each was credited with two points. The second string of the Card job was rather an outstanding string, with a total of 484. Finney rolled 94, Plante 103, Brennan 99, Melia 102, and Roche 86.

The closest match of the season was rolled on February 7, between the Cards and the Foundry. The total pinfall for the Cards was 1,367, and for the Foundry 1,369. The first string showed 453 to 452 in favor of the Cards. The second string stood 446 to 444 in favor of the Cards, and the third string was won by the Foundry 473 to 468. The individual averages for the Card job varied by less than five pins and were as follows: Boyd 93.3, Finney 99.7, Plante 91.3, Melia 94, and Roche 92, a team average of 91.1. Dorsey, of the Foundry, was credited with 86.3, McLeod 97.3, McGuinness 91, McCarthy 88.3, and Bart Connors 93.3, a team average of 91.3.

The Spindle job and the Pickers tied each other on the same evening and ended up with a total of five pins to the Spindle job's credit. The Spindle job won the last string by three pins. The following men are credited with strings of 100 or over since January 8; F. Brown, 106, 113; Marien, 111, 101; Boyd, 100; McLeod, 101; B. Connors, 100, 103, 101, 108, 102; Plante, 103, 101; Melia, 102, 106, 114; F. Donavan, 111, 113; L. Donavan, 102, 114; McGowan, 107; P. Connors, 102, 108; J. Brown, 108, 102; McCarthy, 105, 104, 101, 106; Peltier, 100; McGuinness, 103; Finney, 100; Farley, 100; McFarland, 104; and Kane, 104.

Individual Averages—Shop League

Week Ending February 12

Marien	96.6	Thompson	88.3
Willard	93.1	Hourihan	88.1
Donavan, F.	91.6	Finney	87.7
Connors, B.	91.4	Wood	87.0
Melia	91.3	Turcotte	86.9
Roche	91.2	Farley	86.7
Donavan, L.	90.9	McGuinness	86.6
Boyd	90.9	McFarland	86.2
Connors, P.	90.6	Peltier	85.6
McCarthy	89.7	O'Brien	85.3
Bisson	89.7	Stevens	84.8
Plante	89.4	McGowan	84.4
Brown, J.	88.7	Dorsey	84.2
Brown, F.	88.5	McLeod	83.9
Kane	88.4	Skillen	83.7
		Anderson	81.6

High Individual Three Strings

Marien	321	Donavan, F.	309
Willard	314	Roche	308

Shop League Standing

	won	lost	p.c.
Spindles	40	12	.769
Cards	35	21	.625
Spinning	26	18	.588
Patterns	20	28	.417
Foundry	15	36	.294
Pickers	13	35	.271

High Individual Strings

McFarland	126	Willard	120
Roche	125	Plante	119
Hourihan	124	Turcotte	119
Marien	123	Donavan	115

Office League

The members of the Office League during the last month have changed positions considerably, especially among the leaders in the handicap averages. In the actual averages Montgomery has dropped nearly two points, while Broadhurst has advanced two points; and on the week ending February 12, they are separated by only .8 of a point for first place, but the veteran says he is coming back.

Tuesday night, January 11, the Main Office captured five points from the No. 2 Office. In his second match of the season Jack McGuinness totaled 457 pins for an average of 91.4, but the high average for the evening went to Ralph Lincoln with a total of 474. For No. 2 Office, Jim Ferry led the way with a total of 469 pins.

Thursday evening of the same week the Drafting Room defeated the Repair Department 6 to 1. Montgomery went into a slump and only registered 89.6, while Lamb and Minshull were chalking up 95 and 93.6 respectively. Minshull and Lamb in the first string rolled 107 and 109, completing the team for 582 for the string. For the Repair Department, Broadhurst was the individual star with 112 in his first string.

The Drafting Room defeated the No. 2 Office in a close match January 18, by the score of 4 to 3. The No. 2 Office won the second string by three pins, and the fourth string by one pin. Henry Johnston was the high man for the evening with a total of 467, and 113 in his first string.

The Drafting Room took five points away from last year's champions on January 25, winning the total pinfall by 19 pins. Lamb, of the Drafting Room, set the Office League high individual string for the season with 126 in his fourth string and incidentally rolled a total of 506 for the evening, making an average of 101.2. Scott, of the Main Office team, came back into form with a total of 465 pins, and Foley, who has been rather slow in getting under way this season, rolled a total of 471 pins.

The No. 2 Office team lost their chance to come out of the cellar on Thursday evening, January 27, losing to the Repair Department by a score of 6 to 1. Broadhurst rolled an even 500 for the evening and tied the individual high string of the season in his fourth string, with a total of 126.

The Repair Department lost to the Drafting Room on February 1 by dropping five points. Broadhurst did all he could to clean up for the evening, rolling the second highest five-string total of the season, of 522, or an average of 104.4. He was credited with 115 and 116 for his last two strings. Montgomery showed signs of improvement by getting 96.4 for the evening, which even then is two points short of his usual good rolling.

The No. 2 Office team surprised the Main Office by taking four points away from them on Thursday night, February 3. The credit for the high total and high average of the evening goes to Carpenter, of No. 2 Office, with a total of 474 or an average of 94.8. The Main Office was caught on an off night and, outside of Lincoln, who rolled an average of 90.8, did not roll higher than 433 pins.

No. 2 Office didn't seem to be able to get under way Tuesday evening, February 8, and lost six points to the Repair Department. They lost the first string by two pins and the third string by three pins, winning the fourth and losing out on the fifth. Brennan had an off night after his good showing of the week before, and Bullock, Crawford, and Duggan were not up to their usual rolling. The veteran roller, Ferry, was high man for the No. 2 Office team with a total of 467. Broadhurst, of the Repairs, kept up his winning streak with a total of 502, three of his strings being better than 100.

Thursday evening, February 10, the Drafting Room defeated the Main Office 6 to 1. The first two strings were close, the Drafting Room winning 526 to 522, and 535 to 532 respectively. Jack Wild, of the Drafting Room team, came back into his stride by rolling a total of 453. Foley continued to improve and chalked up an average of 91 for the evening.

Beginning with January 10 and including the match between the Drafting Room and the Main Office, February 10, the following men are credited with individual strings of 100 or better:

Wild, 104; Montgomery, 100, 105, 103, 103, 114; Minshull, 103, 110, 107, 100, 112; Foley, 104, 105, 101, 104, 111; Robertson, 102; Greenwood, 103; Ferry, 105; Driscoll, 105, 102, 108; W. Crawford, 101; Noble, 100, 101, 109; Broadhurst, 101, 105, 114, 103, 107, 106, 115, 116, 107, 126, 112; Park, 107; Harold Johnston, 102, 104, 102; Lincoln, 105, 107, 108; Henry Johnston, 104, 100, 105, 113; Carpenter, 108; Brennan, 102; McGuinness, 108; Duggan, 107; Lamb, 109, 106, 126; Bullock, 100; Lasell, 109.

Individual Averages—Office League
Week Ending February 12, 1921

Montgomery	96.4	Carpenter	86.0
Broadhurst	95.6	Noyes	85.9
Driscoll	91.6	Greenwood	85.5
Johnston, Harold	90.3	Crawford, W.	85.3
Johnston, Henry	89.7	Park	85.3
Lamb	89.1	Wilmot	85.2
Lasell	89.1	Robertson	84.6
Lincoln	89.0	Crawford, H.	83.9
Minshull	88.9	Alden	83.6
McGuinness	88.1	Duggan	82.8
Foley	87.7	Nelson	82.3
Bullock	87.6	Brennan	82.3
Ferry	87.3	Boutiette	82.0
Noble	87.3	Rollins	81.3
Wild	86.0	Whipple	80.9
Scott	86.0	Ball	79.0
	Larkin	78.1	

League Standing

	won	lost	p. c.
Drafting Room	60	31	.659
Main Office	51	40	.560
Repair Department	40	51	.440
No. 2 Office	31	60	.341

High Individual Strings

Lamb	126	Montgomery	118
Broadhurst	126	Lasell	116
	Alden	116	

High Individual Five Strings

Montgomery	528	Johnston, Harold	495
Broadhurst	522	Lasell	494
Lamb	506	Driscoll	494

Continued on page 18, column 2

Joseph Quintal, a member of the Production Department, was out exercising his Ford one Sunday morning recently and ran into the bridge down by the Whitinsville cotton mill. Joe was seen around town that Sunday looking for a rope to pull one of the wheels up from the river. Better luck next time.

Last month we wrote a note in the "Spindle" about the calendar presented to Alex. Brown by W. O. Aldrich. We stated that the calendar was dated 1920 and that several members of the milling job called Brown's attention to the obsolete calendar. Alex. didn't say much but let them have their joke; but when 1921 came around, he tore off the first twelve pages and now has a perfectly good calendar for 1921. It is a two-year calendar.

S. Sahagian, while working on the filling in of the lake west of the yard, had the unfortunate experience of falling through the ice. It was a complete immersion, and Mr. Herberts, a member of Mr. McGovern's crew, fortunately caught him by the back of the collar with a rake and succeeded in rescuing Sahagian. It is fortunate that the water was not deeper at this point, and we would like to take this opportunity to warn everybody to watch his step on the rotten ice which will be much in evidence for the rest of the season.

A new corporation has been formed in the Payroll Department, the main directors of which are Arba Noyes, Irwin Hanny, Roy Rollins, and Ed Driscoll. The purpose of the organization was to go into the business of raising moustaches, and upon close investigation it has been found that two of the original directors, Driscoll and Rollins, have dropped out after a few days on the job. Noyes and Hanny have continued successfully to carry on the work, and especially good results have been produced by President Noyes of the corporation after his Southern trip to put the finishing touches on the product.

Clara Farland, Annie Cowburn, Marie Lemoine, Laura Denoncourt, and Irene Riley spent the evening calling on Marjorie Freitas, of North Uxbridge, recently. On the way to the Whitin station to catch the 11.22 trolley, they were approached by an automobile and were suddenly startled by a deafening roar as though several revolvers were being discharged. The young ladies broke a few track records making the trolley car and, after consulting Mike Connors, finally were assured that the worst that happened had been the blow-out of an automobile tire.

To those who have not lived in Whitinsville many years the above photograph will give some idea of Main Street in New Village several decades ago.

Theodore Prudden announced the birth of a son, born January 20, 1921. Mr. Prudden very generously informed the members of the Production Department to go out and set themselves up to all the candy they wanted, and he would foot the bills. We admire his confidence to meet the bill in face of the candy appetite of the average office worker. Figures on the case prove the girls' average consumption was 150% greater than the boys. A fair average, we should judge.

Not so very long ago the Whitin Machine Works used steers around the yard, and prior to that steers drew the freight between Linwood station and the shop. This photograph shows a picture of the last steers owned by the Whitin Machine Works.

Belle Hamilton took Wednesday afternoon off to go to Woonsocket shopping It seems Belle bought a waist, size 36, but when she got home it was a 46. Gummy says the reason for this was because Harry was with her, but we doubt it very much.

Jennie Scott, May Britton, Catherine Rossiter, and Elaine Brown spent Saturday, January 31, in Boston. The object of the trip was to see "It's Up To You," but the principal event was the dinner at the Adams House. Great girls for eats!

We never believed Joe Quintal was a reckless youth, but we have our doubts since he couldn't drive a machine over the cotton-mill bridge without running into the fence and doing considerable damage both to the car and the bridge. Joe swears he was sober.

Lost, strayed, or stolen! One bar of candy from Kenneth Benner's desk.

We have been sorry to hear of the illness of Stuart Brown, who has been out for some time. Mr. Brown has left for Florida for about six weeks, and we shall be looking forward to the time when he will feel fit to return to the Production Department.

We are glad to hear of the improvement in health of two department managers of the Whitin Machine Works. We sincerely hope to be able to welcome back before very long George B. Hamblin and George Wilmot.

Resting Up

The following jingle has been posted up for several weeks in the Blacksmith Shop, with Frank Fowler's name signed at the bottom.

For Sale!

One Ford car, with piston rings,
Two rear wheels, one front spring,
Has no fender; seat on plank.
Burns lots of gas, hard to crank,
Carburetor busted half way through,
Engine missing, hits on two.
Three years old, four in the spring.
Has shock absorbers and everything,
Radiator busted, sure does leak;
Differential dry, you can hear it squeak.
Ten spokes missing, front all bent,
Tires blowed out, ain't worth a cent.
Got lots of speed, will run like the deuce,
Burns either gas or tobacco juice.
Tires all off, been run on the rim,
A mighty good Ford for the shape it's in.

Dalton Specials

Coming home on the last train from Worcester, expecting to get off at Whitinsville, only to fall asleep and wake up in Blackstone, kind of surprised McKee and Saragian.

The disappearance of a box of chocolates has greatly puzzled James Martin, of the speeder job. Any information furnished would be greatly appreciated.

We understand that Karl Rankin, of the moulding-machine job, has found out there is no real Santa Claus.

Sure sign of spring; Jefferson left off his overshoes, February 7, for the first time.

Tip O'Neil, our all-round athlete, in demonstrating the manly art of boxing landed one of his blows through the window of the back door. Better luck next time, Tip.

Solomon Fowler, right guard on the all-star basketball quintet, has severed his connections with that team. At present he is considering a proposition from Manchaug.

The Red Sox triumphed over the Hinky Dinks in one of the fastest hockey games ever held on the Arcade Pond. It took one extra 10-minute period to decide the winner. The final score was 4 to 3.

Our "stenog," Nellie Vail, attended the fashion show recently held in Worcester.

Conners and Hamilton spent February 2 in Providence. Conners couldn't keep Tom away from the burlesque show. During the show Conners paid special attention to a mouse doing the cakewalk up and down the aisle.

"Ted" Brennan passed the week-end visiting friends in Quobin.

Jesse, Harold and Gladys Aldrich, Children of Loren Aldrich of the Cutting-off Job

Jerry McGillicudy, known as Jerry Mac, and a member of our yard force, holds the title of champion animal trainer of the Whitin Machine Works. Jerry has the Whitinsville sparrows eating out of his hand. Those who wish to take instructions on how to tame our wild friends would enjoy an opportunity to see Jerry in the yard between the Cast Iron Room and the Blacksmith Shop feeding the sparrows with crumbs, of which he always keeps an ample supply in his coat pocket.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Henry Lemoine is now the proud father of a baby girl.

Miss Louise Lemoine spends her week-ends in Oakland, R. I.

If you keep hens and want eggs, ask John Freitas for his secret of egg production.

Tell us when it is coming off, Mac. We want to save up our pennies. It must be soon, for showers have begun.

If you ever meet "Bill" Wright and would like to hear a story, ask him about his ride on a load of hay, and also how he likes to sleep under it.

George Forsythe has bought a wood-sawing device. If you have any timber to be cut, ask George about it.

John Haggerty and Joe Cheecki were the champion eaters of the Foundry. Since the new rule took effect, you can hear them singing a duet entitled, "I wonder who is selling it now?"

At a chicken-pie supper held recently, Ray Meader showed how he could eat. If we were to print all he ate, it would take up too much space. He also gave a few banjo selections, while Mr. and Mrs. "Bud" Hunt danced the Southern cakewalk.

At the Trail's End
Loren and Wilfred Aldrich with the game

Speeder Parts

The preparation of speeder parts for the erecting floor is confined almost entirely to the department of Lawrence J. Ramsey. The job was first created on November 9, 1910, and Mr. Ramsey, who had been assistant foreman on the cylinder job, was chosen to take charge.

A year previously the Providence Machine Company, of Providence, R. I., was purchased by the Whitin Machine Works. Some of the work that was being done in Providence was brought here to the shop and distributed among the various jobs. The finished parts were then sent to Providence. With the arrival of the necessary tools and machinery from the Providence company we began to erect speeders November 16, 1910. The bolsters, steps, worsted stands, and a few other parts were placed on the new job under Mr. Ramsey.

Walter S. Brown, the former superintendent of the Providence Machine Company, kept a watchful eye on the finished product and offered valuable suggestions on the work.

The general business depression of 1910 and 1911 made it possible to transfer many of our good men from other departments to work on the speeder parts. Some of these men afterwards returned to their old jobs, but others were soon broken in to take their place.

Most of the machinery brought up from Providence was of an old type, and Mr. Ramsey says, "Believe me, they were some machines." Among them were two old planers, with rope feeds, on which the tables were built so high that it was necessary to construct a platform for the men to stand on in order to operate these machines with any kind of comfort. Some of the older hands who came from the Providence machine shop to work on the speeders tell us that these machines were the first planers to be run by power in New England; in fact, they claim they were changed over from hand power to belt power and even point out the holes in fittings on the bed to prove their statements. It used to be rather a joke with the boys to jolly whoever was operating them and ask them if they were not afraid of hanging themselves among the various ropes and pulleys.

Lawrence J. Ramsey

One of the planers was soon scrapped, but the other is still in use. It has had the legs cut down and the whole machine lowered several inches. Also a few attachments have been placed on it, so that today it can turn off a fairly good day's work.

Another old machine that was sent up from Providence was a small crank planer, which the boys claim can beat some of the more modern machines for production on some particular classes of work.

More roving parts were added to the work of the job as soon as the machines from Providence and modern machinery had been installed and in working order. The work on the steel casings came to the job in February, 1913. Parts were taken over from Dale's job in July, 1914; from Blanchard's job in September, 1914; from George Barnes' job in 1915; from Fletcher's job in the fall of 1916 and 1918; and from Keeler's job in March, 1918. Today the job is working on 2,000 different parts for roving and has probably as large a range of machine tools as any in the shop, being equipped with planers, turning lathes, milling machines, punch presses, drill presses, turret heads, steel forming and chucking machines, all necessary for this class of work.

The old employees from Providence tell us that in the old shop the production rarely exceeded a frame per day and was called for only during rush periods. That number would hardly keep the job moving at the

present time. Speeder frames were first built in the old Providence Machine Company in 1847. The machines were given a serial number; and when the company was moved to the Whitin Machine Works after a period of 63 years' existence in Providence, the number ran to nearly 9,000. Those who are interested can look at the serial number on the erecting floor today to realize the amount of work that has been done in the Whitin Machine Works since the machine was built here.

On March 1, 1916, Andrew Baird, who was up to that time working for William Dale, was placed on the speeder job as assistant foreman. One has only to ask him some question on roving parts to find out that he is right on the job.

In the last 10 years several important changes have been made on roving frames. These changes have brought this machine up to the Whitin standard. The changes have meant considerably more work for the job, but the installation of several new and up-to-date machines in the past few years has greatly helped to simplify the most difficult task.

The personnel and service record of the job is as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
J. L. Mooney	27	4	8	7
L. J. Ramsey	25	6	10	3
Andrew Baird	21	8	4	10
Henry Marchand	20		8	5
Charles Hemenway	19		3	5
Harry Ruardi	18		10	
William V. Ledue	16		7	9
Ludwig Fulloc	12	8	8	7
Warren H. Smith	12	6	6	4
Lester Hewett	9	11	9	11
L. M. Murray	5	7	5	7
D. A. Brady	5	6	5	6
Felix Youngsma	5	5	5	5
Virgil Robinson	5	5	5	5
Thomas Doyle	3	11	3	11
Apkar Quakarian	3	9	1	7
Fred Muse	3	6	3	6
John O'Brien	3	4	3	4
John Martin	3	1	3	1
Thomas Lynch	3		3	
Daniel Deveney	3		3	
Bernard Farrar	2	6	2	6
Harry Farrar	1	9	1	9
Elmer Wheeler	1	8		1
A. J. Peters	1	5	1	5
John Chupka	1	5	1	5
Arthur Fullerton	1	1		2
Stanley Presnum		9		1
Albert Brouwer		8		4
James Lebeau	8		8	
Edward Bruno	7		7	
Steven Kotchevek	7		7	
H. A. Phelps	5		5	
Alden Ballou	3		3	
William Barlow	2		2	
Charles McKinnon	2		2	
Eugene Closson	1		1	

In shop today, reading left to right: Standing—(1) Louis Brothers of the gear job, (7) John St. Andre of the gear job. Sitting—(4) Alphonse Dupont of the polishing job, and (6) Foreman Heath of the gear job

Notes from the Bolster Job

Maria Belval, of the bolster job, enjoyed a day's skating on the Linwood Pond. Miss Belval reported it was pretty hard work getting around the next day after her strenuous exercise from 10 o'clock in the morning until 5 at night.

We are glad to welcome Sadie Sybesma back to the job after her absence due to a slight operation on the throat.

Tillie Frieswyk is advancing very rapidly in her fancy skating, but had to take several days away from the ice, due to a strained wrist from a fall which occurred during one of the figure eights.

One of the young ladies of the milling job has decided not to accept an invitation extended by Mr. Peter. Friends of Peter are consoling him and explaining that the reason must be that the lady is afraid of being wrecked in "Tin Lizzie No. 4227." The members of Hanny's job are now working overtime seeking to exchange No. 4227 for a Packard.

Our office manager was bound for Worcester recently and very kindly offered to take a friend along with him in his automobile. In his usual polite manner he picked up what he thought was his friend's grip and placed it in the car. At Duncan & Goodell's our O. M. was informed that Whitinsville was calling him on the phone.

In the meantime Frank Adams, one of our roadmen, had spent many anxious minutes looking for his traveling bag. The matter was successfully adjusted by all parties concerned.

A strange coincidence occurred on the card erecting job Friday, February 4. The wall clock, which has been wound up for 27 years by Henry Holland, stopped exactly at 2.53 P. M., which, we are informed from reliable sources, was the very moment Mr. Holland's life passed from us. It was one of Mr. Holland's duties, and one he liked well, to wind the clock every Saturday morning. Only once before has this clock been known to stop, and that was at the time it was repaired and cleaned.

Standing—Robert Ferguson, Henry Searles, George Gibbs, Henry Owen, Joseph Preston, Albion Searles, John Wood, Ernest Fisher, Charles Adams, William Dixon, David Brown, Percy Houghton, Hugh Ferguson, W. O. Aldrich, John A. Johnston, Frank Foster, Oscar Owen, William Norcross, Arba S. Noyes
Seated—John Trinnier, Addison Norcross, Walter W. Dudley, Clifford Arnold, John McSheehy, Charles Browning, Elmer Aldrich

Famous Club of Twenty Years Ago

We were glad to obtain a photograph of the Whitinsville Bicycle Club taken about the year 1889. The bicycle at that time was in the transitory period between the high-wheel and the safety bicycle. There were two types of high-wheel bicycles, one with the high wheel in front and one with the high wheel in back. A model of the latter was owned by W. O. Aldrich at the time this picture was taken.

It is interesting to note that the solid tires were extremely thin in comparison to our present-day pneumatics. The average thickness of the tires at that time was about ¾″. The first pneumatic tire for the high-wheel bicycle was introduced in Whitinsville in April, 1891.

The club used to meet in the Dudley block, where it maintained several social rooms. The members of the club frequently took Sunday trips to various cities and towns such as Boston, South Natick, and Webster. The membership in the club at the time this picture was taken consisted of 65 or 70 members.

Keep your face always turned toward the sunshine, and the shadows will fall behind you.—"Walt" Whitman.

Annual Concert of Thistle Social Club Great Success

On Friday evening, February 4, the Thistle Social Club gave the people of Whitinsville an opportunity to enjoy an evening of Scotch folk songs, national Scottish dances, and character sketches. The reputation of the entertainments given by the Thistle Social Club was such that all the tickets for this occasion were sold more than a week previous to the time of the concert.

James E. Graham of the polishing job, representing the Committee of Arrangements, has given us a very interesting account of the club and the concert, which is as follows:

"Since the formation of the Thistle Social Club 7 years ago in Court Laval Hall, they have gained a reputation that is second to none in the line of good entertainments; and the Robert Burns anniversary concert, celebrated in Memorial Hall, Whitinsville, Friday, February 4, is looked upon as one of the banner nights in their history, due to the unusual ability of the artists and the enormous demand for seats. The club estimate hat 500 additional tickets could have been sold, had there been accommodations in the hall.

"There is one day in the year which is dear to the hearts of Scotsmen and Scotswomen; and that day is the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, whose songs and poems speak for themselves to all who read them. And the fact that Dr. Eliot's 5-foot shelf of books (Harvard Classics) gives one full volume to the works of Burns is ample testimony of their worth. Page 7 of the editor's introduction to the Harvard Classics states, 'The poems of Milton and Robert Burns are given in full because the works of these very unlike poets contain social, religious, and governmental teachings of vital concern for modern democracies. The two together cover the fundamental principles of free government, education and democratic social structure and will serve as guides to much good reading on those subjects.'

"The program opened with the singing of the 'Star Spangled Banner,' which seemed very appropriate, as an American flag was at each side of the stage and one hanging at the back of the stage; underneath this one was a Scottish flag, and between the two flags could be seen a free-hand sketch of Robert Burns, drawn by Peter Hackett, the present president of the club. There were eighteen numbers of a very high standard. The singing of Miss French, of Angus MacDonald, and My Laddie was roundly applauded. Miss Thomson seemed the popular favorite and captured the house with her winsome style and lovely voice.

"The dancing of the Irvine sisters was so full of animation and pep that the worst fit of the blues would have been immediately dispelled from anyone who witnessed them. The highland dances, Irish jig, and hornpipe were a real tonic in these prohibition days.

"Tommy Lonergon, a young character artist, was comedian of the company and aroused some enthusiasm in Harry Lauder impersonations. Pipe Major McQuarrie, of Boston, was piper of the evening.

"The concert wound up at 9.45 with 'Auld Lang Syne' sung by the company and audience, and the floor was cleared for dancing with Brown's Orchestra in action. The merriment and dancing went on until the 'wee sma hours,' when the tired and happy party who were last to leave trudged their 'weary homeward way,' resolved to meet some other day and celebrate the ploughman bard.

"The ushers, who appeared in highland dress, were one of the picturesque features of the evening.

"The members of the Committee of Arrangements were James E. Graham, Alex. D. B. Coutts, Alex. Cameron, Alex. Gray, and James Connor."

The glamour of a uniform has not ded since the war, as many of us ave thought. Officer John Regan, the Whitinsville police force, enterined and was entertained by three arming young ladies while on duty the Scottish concert. It was a ighty nteresting party, John, and envied your opportunity.

Attendance of Shop for Month of January

Job	Foreman	P. C.
1-19	Ramsey	99.09
2- 1	Keeler	98.8
2-17	Houghton	98.7
1-22	Foster	98.6
2-15	Glashower	98.5
1- 2	Blair	98.3
2- 7	Dale	98.3
6- 0	Henson	98.2
1-26	Hall	98.2
6- 2	Brown	98.1
1-20	Johnston	98.1
1-13	Welch	97.9
1-23	Stuart, H.	97.6
1- 5	Hanny	97.6
2- 8	Courtney	97.5
3 -6	Birchall	97.4
1- 3	Bragg	97.4
1- 8	Halpin No. 1	97.3
1-16	Wood	97.3
2- 4	Hewes	97.1
3- 7	White	97
1-12	Smith, E. C.	96.8
2-22	Marshall	96.6
2-11	Wilmot	96.5
2-16	Barnes, E.	96.5
2- 6	Fletcher	96.4
1-18	Spencer	96.3
1- 1	Sweet	96.2
3- 2	Meader	96.2
1- 7	Hanna	95.7
1- 4	Britton	95.7
1-11	Bates	95.7
1- 9	Halpin No. 2	95.6
1-25	McGowan	95.6
3- 9	Rasco	95.6
2- 5	Gill	95.4
2-19	Smith, A. M.	95.4
4- 1	Ball	95.02
1-24	Parsons	94.9
1-17	Blanchard	94.5
1-21	Barnes, L. T.	94.4
3- 1	Snow	93.9
2-10	Bryant	93.7
3- 4	Booth	93.6
6- 3	Moffett	93.4
0- 1	Donohue	93.3
2-20	Harris	92.9
1-15	Stuart, C.	92.8
2- 2	Deane	92.7
1-10	Hilt	92.6
2-21	Peck	92.57
6- 1	Smith, W. H.	92.1
5- 1	Burlin	91.9
1-14	Kelliher	91.7
0- 3	Burnap	90.9
1- 6	Schat	90.4
2- 9	Clough	90.4
2-14	Graves	90.4
2-18	Heath	89.9
3- 8	Matthewman	89.9

If any of the local Studebaker owners face any difficult breakdowns, we would respectfully refer them to our friend Happy, as he is an expert now. Patronize home industry.

Discovered—New Fish Species. Hairy Body and Split Tail

If any of the fishermen of the town of Northbridge are looking for some variation in the nature of their catches applications may be made to our esteemed fellow citizen, Albin Nelson, for be it understood, "Al has discovered a new variety."

While out walking with Clifford Arnold recently, our friend Al was overtaken with a great thirst and found a hole in the ice on a pond in the vicinity of Northbridge Center, Rockdale, and Plummers. Someone had been fishing through the ice, and Al determined to refresh himself. He was reclining upon his hands and knees in the act of drinking, when he was astonished to see, in the clear water below, a new specimen of fish. This fish was not of large dimensions, but was strangely shaped, having a split tail and a hairy body. Some fish, we'll say.

It has been suggested that Al endeavor to secure a specimen for the aquarium in New York, where they are always eager for freaks of nature.

It has always been our impression that Nelson was a strict prohibitionist and a firm blue ribboner.

William Britton, of the Electrical Department, was seen walking up Main Street with a fox pocketed in his hunting coat. Evidently Bill had just returned from a successful hunt.

Overlook a man's weakness, forget his mistakes, and speak to him of his good qualities. Instead of finding fault with his "badness," praise his "goodness." Then note how that man will strive with all his might to live up to the good opinion which you have of him.

An English Class Group: Michniewicz, Minkema, Dengemanse, Thiberge, Cote, T. Chiras, Michina, Wasiuk

Events of Local Interest of 1920

Continued from last month

Oct. 15 Steel work for Oil-Reclaiming Building erected.

8 Several houses framed on streets back of Stevens House.

25 Cement-handling tower for No. 14 Shop being erected.

28 First rain in five weeks—reservoirs nearly empty.

30 Grinnell Co. changing over hot-water heating system.

Nov. 6 Start to install manufacturing water system in shop, taking supply from pond and using No. 1 reservoir. Village system inadequate.

5 Hamilton Walker, formerly foreman of automatic chuck job, dies.

12 Pouring concrete on third floor of No. 13 Carpenter Shop.

15 First snow flurry of the winter.

16 Installing ventilating fan in Brass Foundry.

25 Thanksgiving Day—light snow falls in afternoon.

Dec. 6 Erecting double steel-stairway entrance to bell tower.

8 Mr. G. M. Whitin, many years treasurer of the Whitin Machine Works, dies at the age of 64—had been ill for several years.

10 Mr. Whitin's funeral held in Village Congregational Church—shop closed for the day.

13 G. E. Trowbridge, general manager of the Whitin Spinning Ring Co., dies—63 years of age.

17 Seagrave auto fire engine arrives.

23 Putting in concrete retaining walls for Freight House 50-foot car scales.

27 First snowstorm of winter to amount to anything.

31 Finishing section of concrete roof poured on No. 13 Carpenter Shop. Good sleighing.

Office League

Continued from page 11, column 3

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES—OFFICE LEAGUE

WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 12, 1921

(With Handicap)

Carpenter	101.0	Bullock	96.9
Broadhurst	100.1	Park	96.9
Driscoll	99.7	Minshull	96.8
Lasell	99.3	Greenwood	96.7
Johnston, Harold	98.7	Ferry	96.6
Crawford, W.	98.6	Foley	96.3
Alden	98.5	Duggan	96.2
Lincoln	98.3	Noble	96.0
Montgomery	97.8	Wild	96.0
Johnston, Henry	97.6	Nelson	95.9
Scott	97.5	Crawford, H.	95.5
Noyes	97.5	Boutiette	95.1
Wilmot	97.4	Whipple	94.9
Brennan	97.3	Rollins	94.8
Lamb	97.1	Ball	94.0
	Larkin	93.1	

Our Roadsmen Enjoy 'Possum Hunting

Continued from page 3, column 1

came upon a swampy place; and I found myself ankle deep in mud quicker than I could say "Jack Straws" and was about 10 or 15 feet out into the muck and mire when I happened to think my cousin Wallace Braley was behind me. I turned around to warn him of my position and found he had already entered "No Man's Land." He stood with one foot deep in the mud and the other high in the air and with a small pocket flashlight was searching the land for a dry spot on which to place the other foot; failing in this and realizing the bunch was leaving him to the rear, he came on, both feet splashing the mud and water in all directions. I just stood there and roared, until he came up to me. It struck me as very funny, and together we splashed our way after the fading light.

While we did not capture all the 'possums we treed, we made a game attempt to do so; for the trees which were too large to shake or climb, we chopped down, but some grew in such a tangled growth of cane and vines that it made escape very easy for Mr. 'Possum, as he could run the vines from tree to tree and elude us.

It was about two o'clock the next morning that we decided we had enough and began our homeward march, which brought us to our destination. At three o'clock, after a general cleanup, not a very fussy one, we retired, and I slept soundly until six. On awakening I saw Conway and Allain in their bed in peaceful repose, so by the aid of a large clothes brush I hauled them forth; and after inspection we proceeded to take in the plantation in daylight.

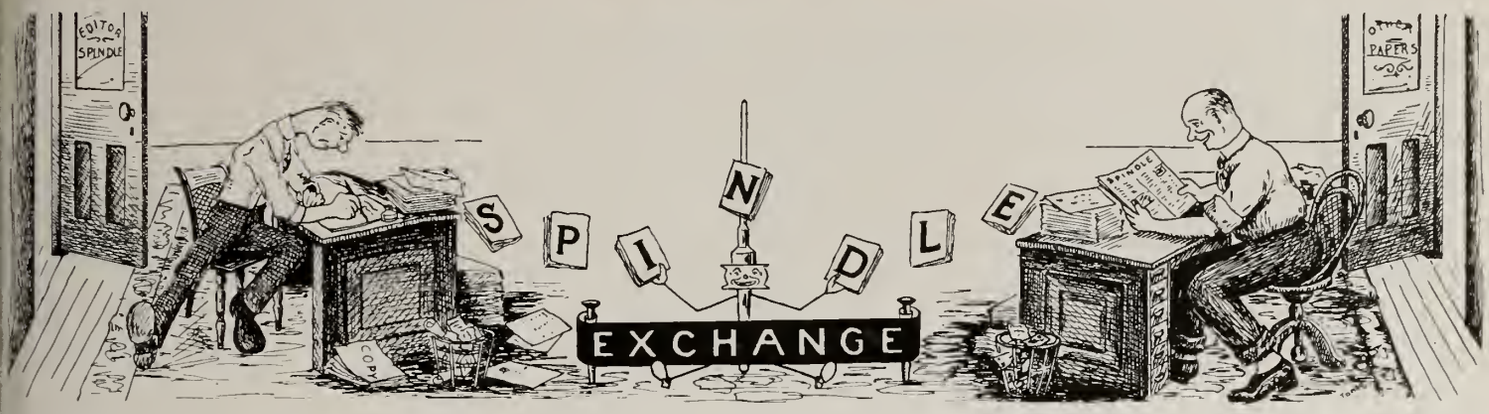
We returned in time for lunch and to enjoy the fruit of our hunt, "baked opossum and taters," assisted by "home raised pork" and fried chicken. It is needless to say we held to our reputations, for we were hardly able to run around much that afternoon.

W. E. SPILLER.

EDITORS' NOTE—We are especially fortunate to receive the above story written by W. E. Spiller, censored by G. R. Conway and J. E. Allain, three of our expert fitters who are now installing Whitin machinery at the Biff Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ga.

The editors will always welcome any notes of interest from the fitters concerning the job or concerning their hours of leisure. We thank our three roadmen for their contribution.

A good stock of self-confidence and a new suit of clothes will help you land a position without "pull." But, just remember that nothing will go as far toward helping you hold it as "push," enthusiasm, and the determination to perform more work than you are actually paid to do.



Flivver Funnyisms from Films

The old family flivver is surely a long liver in the land of the brave and the free. Despite its usefulness and longevity it is ever the butt of the newspaper and stage jokesmith. And, always, such flivver funniment registers with us all. Newspaper humorists have penned some sure-fire comments which have been screened in theaters in "Topics of the Day" films. Whether you pilot a flivver or merely play passenger once in a while, the "Spindle" believes that you will find the following funnyisms smooth running:

"What do you think of my car?"

"I see you've got a good horn. Why don't you jack it up and run a new car under it?"—*Boston Transcript.*

A flivver in Kankakee, Ill., broke the arms of four persons, who attempted to crank it, in less than a week. That's what comes of crossing a bicycle with a mule.—*Utica Tribune.*

Sign in garage: "Equip your flivver with our cuckoo clock. When the blamed thing reaches 20 miles an hour, the bird comes out and sings 'Nearer, My God, To Thee.'"—*Ithaca Journal News.*

"I just bought a Ford."

"I got a Rolls-Royce."

"That's a good car, too, isn't it?"—*Bystander* (London).

Sign in village garage: "Automobiles and Fords Repaired."—*American Motorist.*

"On the road yesterday we saw a sign, 'Sea Food a Specialty.'"

"Well, what happened?"

"Our auto turned turtle."—*Baltimore American.*

For Sale—Late model Ford touring car. Apply Herman's Tin Shop.—*Watertown Standard.*

Topics of the Day Film Service.

"I received your letter about what I owe you. Now, be pachent. I ain't forgot you, and soon as folks pay me I'll pay you; but if this was jedgement day and you no more prepared to meet your God than I am to meet your account, then you sho' going to hell."

First Girl Bookkeeper

"Who was the first bookkeeper?"

"Can't imagine."

"Why, Eve was the first bookkeeper, when she introduced the loose-leaf system."—*Stray Stories.*

When Things Go Wrong

By H. Potter

National Union of General Workers, Rochdale

It is easy to *do* well when things *go* well—nothing succeeds like success.

But things do not always go well for anyone alive.

There must be reverses—checks, disappointments, failures, ill health, etc.

Days must come when you seem an Ishmael, when all the world seems to have a grudge against you.

That is the testing time for character. Give way to despair—allow yourself to believe that you are unfortunate, misunderstood, disliked, and betrayed, and you are on a slippery slope leading to lost chances, bad work, and ultimate ruin. On such a day pull yourself together; seek the cause of the temporary setback in your own actions, not in the vile plots of others. Bite hard the lump of mischance and stick to it.

You will find that even set-backs and misfortunes have their value and that the sun shines after the dullest day.

Have confidence in yourself, but do not let it grow to a swollen tumor of self-excusings.

Safety Alphabet

*A*lways *B*e *C*areful.

*D*on't *E*ver *F*orget, *G*entlemen, *H*ow *I*njuries *J*eopardize *K*indred.

*L*ax *M*ethods *N*ever *O*perate *P*rofitably.

*Q*uit *R*eckless *S*peeding.

*T*ry *U*sing *V*igilance.

*W*astefulness, *X*-Rayed, *Y*ields *Z*ero.

Louis A. Havens.

Do you ever ask yourself: "Where am I going to be ten years from now, and what will be my position among the fellows all about me?" You have little chance of reaching any goal worth while unless you aim for it. Have a purpose. Shoot at it.

Here's a good joke to play on the boss: Get to your work a little earlier and leave a little later than you are supposed to do. Handle the tools as if they belonged to you. Go out of your way to say a kind word about him to your fellow-workers. When there is extra work that needs to be done at night, volunteer for the service. Do not show too much surprise when he "gets onto you" and offers you the head of a department, at increased pay, or an interest in the business, because this is the best part of the joke.

Home Garden Club Starts Season. Annual Meeting Next Month

The above photograph shows the Whitin Home Garden Club exhibition at the Barre Fair last fall. Our exhibition speaks for itself, and the Whitin Home Garden Club has a right to be proud of this sample of the results of last year's work.

The club held an important meeting in lower Memorial Hall, Friday night, February 11, with President H. E. Keeler presiding.

A motion was made to amend the by-laws to read, "The annual meeting of the Whitin Home Garden Club shall be held in March, at which time the officers of the club shall be elected." Another motion was made and carried that the club purchase small seed for its members. A motion was made and carried that $1 should be collected from all members before the gardens were allotted this year by the Whitin Machine Works. The motion was laid on the table until the annual meeting.

Mr. Dearth, of the Farm Bureau, gave a very interesting talk on the condition of the soil and showed by means of charts the various kinds of soil and how they should be worked.

Fred Burroughs reported, as treasurer of the Whitin Home Garden Club, that the total receipts for the year 1920 amounted to $181.40. The total expenditures were $46.70, leaving a balance in the Whitinsville National Bank of $134.70.

President Keeler wishes to remind all the members of the important meeting which will be held the first Friday in March.

The old bridge, an old landmark in the Whitin Machine Works, is now being torn down. This bridge has connected for many years the No. 1 Shop with the shop across the Mumford River and is now being removed to make way for the new Carpenter Shop. In a drawing dated 1852 we notice that a bridge spanned the river at this point, and it undoubtedly dates back beyond that time.

William Ledue, a member of Ramsey's job, was married on February 5 to Miss Beatrice Collins, of Manville, R. I., at Manville, R. I. Mr. Ledue is a member of the Whitin Machine Works Safety Committee and also served overseas during the war. We wish to congratulate the couple, and thank Mr. Ledue for the cigars.

Members of the milling job will perhaps know why William Forsyth became tongue-tied recently.

Editors' Note—We are glad to receive contributions of all kinds but would like to be let in on the stories. Please sign contributions when sending them in.

Oh, yes, we believe in luck! Every man who holds a big job gets there through luck. All he has to do is to cultivate a pleasing personality, make himself well liked by others, sow seeds of kindness and good cheer wherever he goes; perform his work better than the "unlucky" man does, render the most and the best service possible, regardless of the salary he is getting. Luck does the rest!

The Wrong Label

"Here, my man, is a sixpence," said the benevolent old gent, handing the man marked "blind" a little piece of silver.

But the sixpence fell out of the man's hand and rolled into the roadway, whereupon the "blind" man walked after it, picked it up, and coolly put it in his pocket.

"What!" gasped the gent, "I thought you were blind?"

"Blind," cried the poor man in amazement. "Sure, they must have put the wrong ticket on me. It's deaf and dumb I am."

And the old gent walked away quite satisfied.

Your Town

If you want to live in the kind of a town,
Like the kind of a town you like
You needn't slip your clothes in a grip
And start on a long, long hike.
You'll find elsewhere what you left behind,
For there's nothing that's really new.
It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town,
For it isn't your town—IT'S YOU!

Real towns are not made by men afraid
Lest somebody else gets ahead
When everyone works and nobody shirks
You can raise a town from the dead
And if while you make your personal stake
Your neighbor can make his too
Your town will be what you want it to be,
For it isn't your town—IT'S YOU!

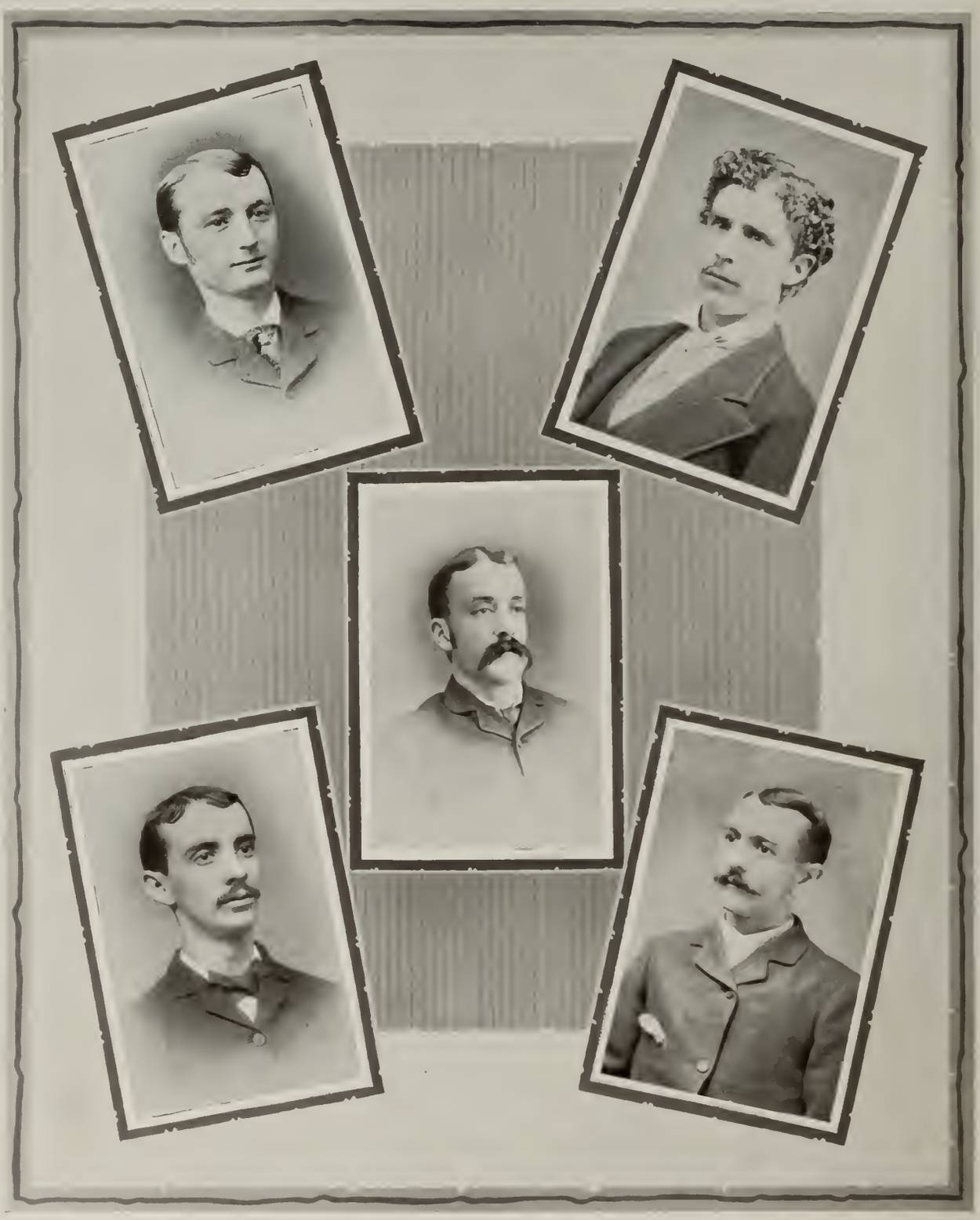
W. T. Dennison.

The WHITIN Spindle

Residence of Josiah M. Lasell, Whitinsville, Mass.

MARCH

Vol. 2 No 8



PICTURE PUZZLE

Five Well-known Men Around the Shop as They Looked Thirty and Forty Years Ago. If You Don't Recognize Them, Turn to Page 11, Column 3

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 2 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., MARCH, 1921 NUMBER 8

Hank Clock Department

THE Hank Clock Department, located in the old experimental room in No. 2 Shop, was started in the fall of 1917 with four girls. They were under the instruction of Hugh Ferguson and so continued until the following April, when James Marshall took charge. On December 8, 1919, Alonzo Gill, who was assistant to Lucien Barnes, was transferred from the flyer job and has rendered very able assistance since he came on the job.

About the time the job was started, the Whitin Machine Works, like many other manufacturing concerns throughout the United States, was confronted with the shortage of man power due to the war. This condition was met by employing women.

The question was then raised whether it would be best to segregate the women or place them throughout the shop in the different departments. Other concerns faced the same problem, and the majority seemed to think the proper way to handle the question was to place the women in the various departments only after they had been given some instruction in running different machines.

The Whitin Machine Works adopted this method and used the Hank Clock Department as a training school. The next step was to remove several machines from the bolster job to the Training Department. This was done; and after the girls had become familiar with these machines, the machines, girls, and all were transferred back to the bolster job, where they are at present.

James F. Marshall

Then several punches were brought up from the bolt job, and girls started on them. These machines were also returned at the same time the girls were transferred.

The job continued to grow until the high-water mark was reached in March, 1920, when there were 33 persons employed. During the 3½ years that the job has been in existence, 112 girls have been employed on it. Of these, 70 have been transferred to other jobs, 20 left after working a while, and 22 are on the job at the present time.

The hank clock is applied to nearly all of the textile machines and is used to indicate the production. As one hank equals 840 yards, it is an easy matter to figure the production of the machine the clock is on. All of the work on the clock—drilling, turning, milling, tapping, painting, and assembling—is done by the girls.

In addition to building the hank clocks, the girls in this department build the magazine tension for spoolers, prest guides for spoolers, gears for roving frames, and twenty-five or thirty other different tasks that require drilling, tapping, milling, filing, grinding, or painting.

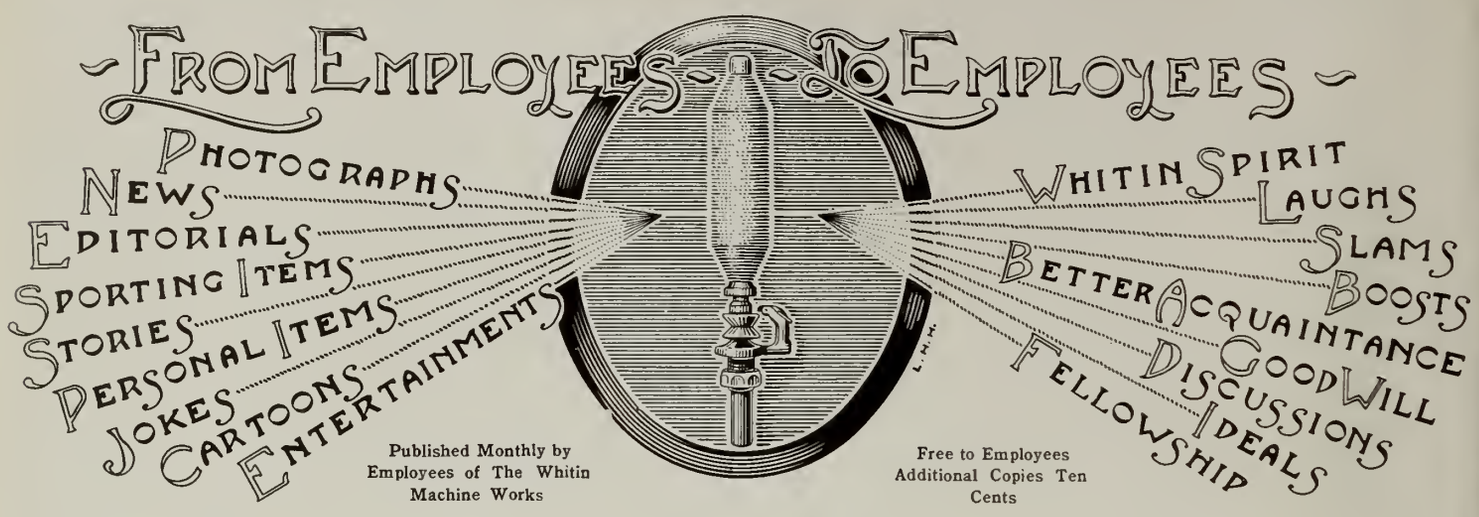
The personnel and service record of the Hank Clock Department are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
Alonzo Gill	34		1	3
James F. Marshall	20	11	3	
Mrs. James Dundas	3	9		9
Bessie Van Dyke	3	4	1	4
Mary Mack	3	4	3	4
Alice Weigersma	2	8	1	3
Mrs. Lottie Armstrong	2	7	2	7
Minnie Collins	2	5	2	5
Mrs. Margaret Duncan	2	5	2	5
Mrs. James Carr	2	4	2	4
Mrs. Gertrude Goodspeed	1	7	1	1
Ellen Marshall	1	6	1	6
Dorothy Tracy	1	6	1	6
Hattie Haringa	1	6	1	4
Doris Leland	1	5	1	3
Mrs. Catherine Cooney	1	5	1	5
Mrs. Mabel Dyer	1	5	1	5
Catherine Collins	1	5	1	5
Mrs. Mary Leitch	1	4	1	1
Elizabeth Savage	1	4	1	4
Mary Shaw	1	4	1	4
Sadie Nydam	1	3	1	3
Agnes Steele	1	3	1	3
Mrs. Bertha Jones		10		10
Solomon Fowler		1		1

Unwashed

"Eliza," said a friend of the family to the old colored washerwoman, "have you seen Miss Edith's fiancé?"

Eliza pondered for a moment, then bent over the laundry tubs once more. "No, ma'am," she said, "it ain't been in the wash yet."—*Moller's Magazine.*



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Many Fires Are Due to Carelessness

Whitinsville has its share of fires. So far we have not had as many serious ones as other communities, perhaps, but we should continue to take every precaution in regard to them. Furnaces and chimneys, next to defective wiring, are the most frequent causes of fires in the residential section of towns. It behooves us as individuals to be especially careful of the condition of our cellar around the furnace, and not pile kindling wood or waste or rubbish too close. Another menace, which is one we should all guard against and which it does not seem as if it should be necessary to mention, is the careless habit of emptying newly dumped ashes against wood partitions or into wooden barrels. Fresh ashes from the furnace contain many live coals and will keep these coals alive for many hours. If they come in contact with or are placed near inflammable material, fire is almost certain to result. Rubbish of any kind in a cellar is unhealthful and a fire menace.

The "United States Review" gives this pertinent summary of what our fire losses mean:

"Every week in the year fire destroys in the United States alone 1,600 dwellings, 3 theatres, 3 public buildings, 12 churches, 10 schools, 2 hospitals, 150 apartment buildings, 26 hotels, 2 college buildings, 3 department stores, 2 asylums, 2 jails. The total of this destruction averages almost $10,000,000 a week, but worst of all is the toll in human life. Each week 300 lives are sacrificed to the ravages of fires."

Who Is Your Boss?

You're working day after day. You're getting a certain amount of money for your work. You're either satisfied and happy, or else you are sore about something. If you're satisfied and know you're getting along all right—FINE!

If you're sore, I want to ask you one question—DO YOU KNOW WHO IS YOUR BOSS?

"Sure, Mike," you say, "I'm working for the man who owns this business. HE'S MY BOSS."

But that's not so—NOT ON YOUR LIFE! You're working for yourself. Sounds funny, doesn't it? IT'S A FACT, just as sure as you are a day old!

You're in business for yourself, just as much as the Big Guy who owns the business. The Big Guy isn't your boss at all. HE'S YOUR CUSTOMER, AND YOU'RE SELLING SOMETHING TO HIM, just as he's selling something to the people.

The only difference is that he's got a lot of money tied up in the business, which he takes a chance on losing. You've got your money in the savings bank, where it is SAFE.

Now the "boss" is selling the goods to his customers, the people—BECAUSE THE PEOPLE NEED THEM! AND YOU'RE SELLING YOUR WORK TO YOUR CUSTOMER, the "boss"—BECAUSE HE NEEDS IT!

Now suppose the "boss" starts in to make poor goods. He doesn't give the people the full value for their money. What happens? Why, the people find it out and won't buy his goods. They buy some other guy's goods, and HE LOSES HIS CUSTOMERS.

Now suppose you start in selling YOUR CUSTOMER, the "Boss," poor work. You don't give him a full day's work for a full day's pay, or you don't do your work as satisfactorily as you should—what happens? Why, the "boss" is going to do the same thing with your POOR WORK that the people would do with HIS POOR GOODS.

He's going to buy someone else's work. You lose your customer, and you have to find someone else to sell your work to.—*The Shuttle.*

Newlyweds Again

She measured out the butter with a very solemn air;
The milk and sugar also, and she took the greatest care
To count the eggs correctly, and to add a little bit
Of baking powder, which, you know, beginners oft omit.
Then she stirred it all together, and she baked it for an hour;
But he never quite forgave her for leaving out the flour.

Tid-Bits.

Our Long Service Series

Forty-nine years ago this coming June, William G. Blair joined the Whitin Machine Works as an apprentice. Mr. Blair came from Norwich, Conn., on June 17, 1872, and started to work in the shop the following day. He served his apprenticeship along with A. H. Whipple, the present superintendent of the shop, and Benjamin Graves, of the comber job. Mr. Blair admits he felt rather away from home here in Whitinsville and did not at first believe he would stay for more than three months, but the evidence proves he must have decidedly changed his mind and found Whitinsville an agreeable place to work in.

William G. Blair

The Blue Eagle Annex was the home of the apprentices in those days, and Mr. Blair admits that many lively times were staged there. Mr. Blair stated: "I can very well remember the week I first came to Whitinsville, because it was at this time that the International Peace Jubilee was held at Boston, and bands from all over the world were present. Several of the boys at the Annex were in Boston attending this event, and I was given John Leach's room until he returned."

As an apprentice Mr. Blair worked under Warren Smith on rolls, Charles Pollock on painting, Henry Warfield on looms, Howard Burbank and Henry Flanagan on cards. For one year Mr. Blair found it necessary to paint castings, due to a severe freezing of both his feet.

After finishing his apprenticeship he worked under Howard and Malcolm Burbank on cards and looms, and for nine years under William Dixon on tools. On the first day of April, 1888, he was put in charge of the planer job and was the last foreman to be appointed by Gustavus Taft, who died in June of that year. There were only three on the planer job in those days besides Mr. Blair. The job was located opposite where Mr. Blair's desk is at present.

Yore Truli for Rabits

One of our French Canadian friends in Whitinsville evidently had gone partners with somebody to obtain some rabbits to let out for hunting in the fall and was very much disappointed not to obtain forty or fifty pair during the hunting season. The following letter written to his partner, who was supposed to be responsible for letting the rabbits out, gives us some idea of his indignation:

Whitingsville, Mas marche 1921.

Der sur

wen i bot thos rabit i bot for hunt nex fall wy don yu put them in wodes i wen throw them wodes las saterday to say helo to them rabit i say helo no anser i loke hall ofer for them rabit an ant no rabit honly them bronies wat his born ther anyways an don cos no to dollar for hunt them i pay those to dollar to monsieur johnsong for lisens and gif you to dollar for them pare rabit an i dont get no shoting if i no you kep them rabit or if you sen them back in those rabit hous and forgit to hopen thos box i don gav you those to dollar lik a sucker nex time i by som rabit hoo you i sen for them to canady miself han kep them hin barel for shote nex winter mayby you think we hal sucker in whitingville maybe we no mor nex time you come round han sel som wind for shote catrige and fol myself hits one rabit wit wite cote hon.

yore truli

ps wy don you git job by ponzi

ps twos (See Al Nelson)

Ernest T. Clary

Mr. Ernest T. Clary, for several years assistant treasurer and works manager of the Whitcomb-Blaisdell Machine Tool Company of Worcester, Mass., has recently accepted a position with the Whitin Machine Works.

Mr. Clary was graduated from Harvard University in 1909 and since that time has been continuously associated with the Whitcomb-Blaisdell Company.

He will start in shortly as an assistant to the works manager, and we wish him every success in his new position.

Hamblin—Wheeler

Mr. George B. Hamblin and Miss Dorothy Wheeler were married at the home of the bride on Spring Street, at 6 o'clock, Thursday, March 3. The immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Walter H. Commons. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hamblin left for Washington, D. C., and Atlantic City, N. J.

Benner, custodian of the Production Department alarm clocks, should take more care in setting the alarms, as it is out of order to disturb Lester Dermody during the rush hours of the Production Department.

Parties in Vogue for Month of February

The month of February kept the office girls busy attending parties, at least four out of five being engagement parties or showers. The first of the series took place at Mr. Edward Meek's home, Granite St., February 16. The party was the second annual reunion of the young ladies and chaperone who visited New York in the spring of 1919. Those present were Gladys Hanny, Ruth Burnap, Helen Cotter, Florence Currie, Catherine Munt, and Grace Brown.

Friday night, February 18, the Service Department gave a miscellaneous shower to Miss Florence Currie, one of its charter members, who is to leave us this spring to take up the art of housekeeping. The party took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Norton. Miss Currie was invited to Mr. and Mrs. Norton's for supper and was agreeably surprised to have the following callers at 8 o'clock: Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Carpenter, Mrs. Emma Mason, Miss Glidden, Miss Kenney, Miss Anderson, Miss Grace Brown, and Henry Crawford.

Showers continued to fall, this time on the head of Grace Brown. The shower was held at the home of Mrs. Hamilton Walker, Pine Street. The party was known as a "cobweb party." Each individual was presented with a single thread of the web and by following the thread to its source found her favor. Miss Brown received two very generous baskets of presents at the end of her thread. Those present were Mary Britton, Bessie Aldrich, Gladys Hanny, Helen Cotter, Helen Hendry, Florence Currie, Dorothy Wheeler, Hazel Anderson, Miss Glidden, and Miss Kenney.

A very attractive dinner party was given to the engaged young ladies of the office of the Whitin Machine Works at the home of Catherine Munt, February 21. The engaged girls included Dorothy Wheeler, Florence Currie, Grace Brown, Helen Hendry, Ruth Burnap, and Bessie Aldrich. Later in the evening they were joined by Helen Cotter, Gladys Hanny, Gwendolyn Searles, Jennie Currie, Jennie Scott, Mildred Quackenbush, Alice Magill, and Hazel Anderson. Incidentally it might be mentioned that four of the gentlemen in the case were also present during the latter part of the evening.

Dorothy Wheeler gave a George Washington party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hall. All of the girls in the office were present and were very much interested in the beautiful presents and the contents of Miss Wheeler's hope chest. The following were present: Catherine Munt, Bessie Aldrich, Jennie Scott, Helena Roche, Gwendolyn Searles, Ruth Burnap, Jennie Currie, Mary Britton, Alice Magill, Florence Barr, Mildred Quackenbush, Catherine Walsh, Dorothy Vandershaaft, Mary Cook, Gertrude Barlow, Helen Cotter, Gladys Hanny, Mary Meade, Elaine Brown, Catherine Rossiter, Hazel Anderson, Isabelle Hamilton, Florence Currie, and Grace Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aldrich gave a valentine party, February 14, to announce the engagement of their daughter, Bessie, to Dr. George Carlton Berkely, of St. Albans, Vt. The following girls were present: Catherine Munt, Dorothy Wheeler, Jennie Scott, Helena Roche, Gwendolyn Searles, Ruth Burnap, Dorothy Vanderschaaft, Mary Britton, Jennie Currie, Alice Magill, Florence Barr, Mildred Quackenbush, Catherine Walsh, Mary Cook, Gertrude Barlow, Helen Cotter, Gladys Hanny, Mary Meade, Elaine Brown, Catherine Rossiter, Isabelle Hamilton, Florence Currie, Grace Brown, and Hazel Anderson.

Miss Aldrich's wedding is to take place sometime in the latter part of April. A very unique way of announcing the engagement was carried out. When refreshments were served, a small valentine was presented to each one, on which a notice of the engagement was written. The girls were all very much surprised, and Miss Aldrich had a lively time receiving the congratulations of her friends.

Whitin Machine Works Represented in Major League Baseball

Harry Kearnan joined the Boston Red Sox at Hot Springs, Ark., and was in action during the week ending March 11. Harry is a product of the sand lots of New Village. Besides playing local baseball in Rockdale, Whitinsville, and Woonsocket, he has played in the Southern League with the Raleigh, N. C., team and in the old New England League with Lawrence. After returning from the army Harry signed up in the Industrial League with Graton & Knight. Billy Hamilton, the manager of the Graton & Knight baseball team, recommended Harry to the manager of the Red Sox several times, but for personal reasons Harry had not been able to report to the major league before this spring.

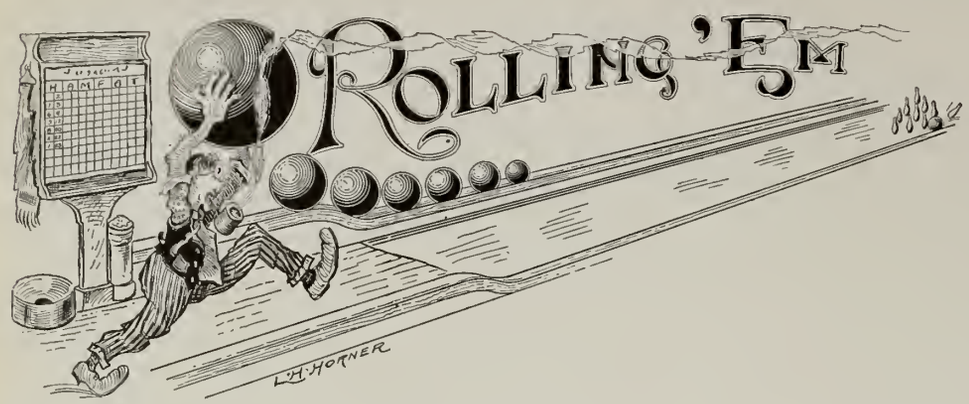
Already the sport scribes have begun to report on the big-league activities, and we take the following paragraph from the Boston "Traveler" of March 10, 1921:

"Two more boys who caught the eye of the critics and players are George Ruckley, of Three Rivers, Mass., and Harry Kearnan, from Whitinsville. They are both outfielders, and they looked great yesterday and better today. Kearnan has been playing with Billy Hamilton's team and comes well recommended.

"They both registered very favorably with Manager Duffy; and they're as tickled with themselves as he is, so we may have some near-home talent around the park this summer."

We wish Harry the best luck in the world and expect him to be filling Harry Hooper's shoes before the season ends.

Reading from left to right: A close-up of an exterior of a still after the revenue officers had made a visit. Where the corn was stored after distilling. A plantation home. Typical negro cabin on a plantation. Republic Cotton Mills, No. 2, Great Falls, S. C.; this mill is built entirely of cement and is equipped throughout with Whitin machinery. The rapids of the Chattahoochee River in Georgia; photograph of W. S. Spiller, Mrs. Spiller and baby. This will give one an idea of a banana tree in fruit and blossom. The right way to eat watermelon. A southern belle. Two of the best cleaners in one of the mills in Georgia. Mrs. Washington and son, Thomas Jefferson Washington. Mr. and Mrs. George Washington and family. An idea of Carolina landscape. Up the mountain side on Pine Mountains, Harris County, Georgia, in the moonshine district.



Spindles Lead League as Season Nears Close

The Shop Bowling League goes into the last stretch of the season's race with the Spindle job maintaining the lead. On the week ending March 12, Marien, of the Spindles, was the outstanding bowler with an average of 96.8, followed closely by Willard and L. Donavan, who are putting up a close race for second place.

Monday night, February 14, the Foundry took three points from the Spinning job. The Foundry has shown decided improvement during the season and is now to be reckoned with as one of the strongest teams. Their total for the evening was 1,365, three of their men rolling over 90—McGuinness, Bart Connors, and McLeod. McLeod was credited with a high individual string of 110.

The Spindle job defeated the Patterns four points on the same evening. The Spindles rolled the second best match of the year, with a total pinfall of 1,424. The individual averages for the evening were: Marien 102, Donovan 106.7, McFarland 85, Turcotte 92, and Farley 89. The total for the second string was 525, which is the high single-string total for both seasons. In this string Marien rolled 103, Donavan 118, McFarland 94, Turcotte 108, and Farley 102. Larochelle, of the Patterns, was the only man to beat his opponent in this string, with a total of 108.

On Wednesday night, February 16, the Picker job lost all four points to the Cards.

On the eighteenth the Spindles defeated their old rivals, the Spinning, three to one. It was a well-contested match up to the last string, when the Spindles took the lead by seventeen pins and won the team total by fifteen. Both teams rolled a high team total, the Spindles getting 1,397 and the Spinning job 1,382. Marien rolled an average of 100 for the evening, and Willard was credited with 97.3.

On Monday, February 21, the Cards upset the leaders and captured three of the four points. Farley, of the Spindles, was picking the holes and surprised even himself with an average of 71.3 for the evening, one of those things that will happen to the best of bowlers. The other four members of the Spindle job all rolled over 90; but it was of no avail, as the Card job was going too good for them. Melia rolled a steady match, getting 95, 98, and 96 for an average of 96.3, and Tom Roche succeeded in getting 112 in his third string.

On February 21, the Picker job rolled a double header with the Spinning job, losing both matches by the score of three to one. Neither team rolled its best in either match. Donavan, of the Spinning job, started out one match with 109 and 110 and then dropped to 76, making an average of 98.3. It looked for a while as if he had the high three-string total coming his way.

The following Wednesday the Foundry defeated the Patterns by three to one, by the close margin of two pins. The Foundry won the second string by one pin and by getting sixteen more in the third string succeeded in nosing out ahead, 1,332 to 1,331.

Monday, the twenty-eighth of February, the Spindles came back again into their championship stride, chalking up 1,404 pins and defeating the Spinning job three to one. Marien came very close to breaking the high individual-string record with 122 in his second string and got an average of 101 for the evening. Bisson, of the Spinning job, well accounted for himself by ending up his third string with 108 and an average of 98 for the evening.

The same night the Pickers whitewashed the Foundry four to nothing—rather a surprise after the good bowling that the Foundry had been doing. When Leonard rolls an average of 82, McLeod 80.3, McGuinness 80.6, McCarthy 77.7, and Bart Connors an average of 85.7, the Foundry doesn't expect to win. It certainly was strange how they all seemed to have an off-night at the same time. The Pickers, on the other hand, rolled a very steady match and defeated their opponents by 89 pins.

The Card job started the last month of the bowling season by taking the Patterns into camp three points to one. It was another one of those close and exciting matches, with the Cards nosing out by three pins. The second string was one of those close strings in which the Cards defeated their opponents by three pins. The Pattern job lost the first string by 15 pins and won the last by 15 pins.

The Foundry came back after its bad slump and its whitewash by the Pickers and defeated the league leaders three to one. This was one of the surprises of the season, and it is just an uncertainty like this that makes bowling the game that it is. Donovan and Marien, of the Spindles, rolled a very creditable match, but their three team-mates fell far below their averages.

On the same evening the Cards and Spinning job broke even, both rolling an especially good match. The total pinfall went to the Card job by three pins. The second string of the Card job was a very creditable string with a total of 502. Boyd, of the Cards, secured 123 in this string.

The following have rolled 100 or over from February 14 to March 12: Boyd 123; Kane 105, 102, 104; Bisson 102, 108; F. Donavan 102, 109; Willard 100, 105; Marien 104, 122, 112, 111, 103; Thompson 100; Farley 103, 102; McFarland 113, 106; McLeod 106, 110; Hourihan 108;

Turcotte 100, 100, 104, 108; Roche 112, 112; O'Brien 100; L. Donovan 104, 118, 109; Larochelle 108.

League Standing, Week Ending March 12

	won	lost	p. c.
Spindles	52	20	.722
Cards	47	25	.653
Spinning	37	31	.559
Patterns	22	38	.367
Foundry	25	43	.368
Pickers	19	45	.298

High Individual Three Strings

Marien	321	Plante	311
Donavan, L.	320	Donavan, F.	309
Willard	314	Roche	308
	Melia	305	

High Individual Single String

McFarland	126	Boyd	123
Roche	125	Willard	120
Hourihan	124	Plante	119
Marien	123	Turcotte	119

Individual Averages

Marien	96.8	Thompson	88.3
Willard	92.9	Finney	87.9
Donavan, L.	92.2	Brown, F.	87.9
Donavan, F.	91.8	Turcotte	87.9
Melia	91.4	Wood	87.2
Connors, B.	91.2	McGuinness	87.0
Roche	90.5	McFarland	86.3
Connors, P.	90.3	Farley	86.1
Bisson	89.4	O'Brien	85.4
Plante	89.4	Peltier	84.9
Kane	89.3	Dorsey	84.9
Boyd	89.2	McLeod	84.7
Brown, J.	88.7	McGowan	84.3
Hourihan	88.5	Anderson	82.1
McCarthy	88.4	Lovett	81.1

Office League

With only one more match to go as the "Spindle" goes to press, the Drafting Room leads the Office Bowling League by a comfortable margin, yet it is still possible for the Main Office to take away the lead. This could be done if the Repair Department should beat the Drafting Room five or more points and the Main Office whitewash the No. 2 Office team.

On February 15 the Main Office defeated the Repair Department six to one. Foley, Lasell, and Johnston rolled 94.8, 94, and 94 averages respectively, which is from three to six pins better than their regular average, while Broadhurst, of the Repairs, was 10.1 behind his average.

The Drafting Room defeated the No. 2 Office five to two on the seventeenth of February. There were no outstanding points in the game, everybody rolling his average except Bullock and Minshull, who seemed to have an off-night. There was another exception, however; Larkin, of the Drafting Room, came through with strings of 102 and 93.

No. 2 Office lost out to the Main Office by five points on the night of February 22. Lincoln, of the Main Office, with an average of 95.8 and strings of 103 and 114, and Driscoll, of No. 2 Office, with an average of 97.6 and strings of 111 and 105, were the two outstanding bowlers of the evening. The second string of the match was won by No. 2 Office by two pins, made possible by Driscoll's defeating his man by 19 pins.

The Repair Department was getting pretty close to the cellar championship when they determined to clean up. Consequently, the Drafting Room was made to suffer on the night of February 24, when they were defeated five to two. Montgomery, of the Drafting Room, came back into his stride, averaging 98 for the evening. Charlie Noble, of the Repair Department, with strings of 116 and 106 and an average of 96.8, led his team in scoring. Broadhurst succeeded in getting three 90's in succession, but in the last string was held to an 87, which kept his average below his usual mark.

The No. 2 Office couldn't repeat the success of the Repair Department against the Drafting Room on March 1 and had to be contented with two points out of seven. Driscoll and Ferry, of the No. 2 Office, had two especially high strings, Driscoll with 119 and 104, and Ferry with 111 and 102, but the honors of the evening go to Montgomery, of the Drafting Room, with a total pinfall of 525, an average of 105. Until the last string he had an average of 108, when he rolled a 94 without a spare, several times missing his spare by a fraction of an inch. It seems to be the fate of No. 2 Office to make their opponents extend themselves beyond their usual average, and perhaps this is one of the reasons why No. 2 Office is still in the cellar position. The week before, the Drafting Room, against the Repair Department, only succeeded in getting 2,615 pins, but this week, against the No. 2 Office team, the highest total pinfall of the last two seasons was rolled, 2,712.

The Main Office defeated the Repair Department on March 3 in a match with few outstanding averages. Johnston, of the Main Office, succeeded in getting 30 pins better than usual, with a total of 483.

The real rivals of the Office League got together on Tuesday night, March 8, the Main Office winning out by one point and winning the total pinfall by two pins. Montgomery and Johnston rolled a close match, Johnston leading until the last string, when Montgomery took the lead away by defeating him by 16 pins and a total of 8 pins for the match.

No. 2 Office got tired of being the tail-enders in every match and took revenge on the Repair Department, Thursday night, March 10, when they defeated them six to one, losing the only point in the fourth string by one pin, with a total of 533 against 534. Broadhurst and Driscoll were the high men of the evening with 97.6 and 93.2 for an average.

The following have rolled strings of 100 or over from February 15 to March 10: Driscoll 119, 106, 105, 103, 105, 111; Ferry 111, 102, 101, 101; Minshull 105, 105; Lamb 104, 106, 105; Henry Johnston 107, 102, 100; Montgomery 108, 104, 107, 112, 100, 105, 100, 112, 100, 103, 106; Broadhurst 109, 107; Duggan 105; Greenwood 100, 102; Foley 107, 106, 105; Lasell 108, 104, 108; Harold Johnston 100, 115, 104, 103, 101, 106; Park 100, 103; Larkin 102; H. Crawford 108; Lincoln 103, 114; Bullock 100, 100; Noyes 105; Rollins 101; Noble 116, 106.

Individual Standing, Week Ending March 12
(Without Handicap)

Montgomery	96.8	Park	85.7
Broadhurst	94.5	Wild	85.5
Driscoll	92.2	Scott	85.5
Johnston, Harold	91.1	Wilmot	85.2
Johnston, Henry	89.6	Crawford, W.	84.8
Lasell	89.3	Crawford, H.	84.5
Lincoln	89.1	Carpenter	84.0
Noble	88.9	Robertson	83.9
Minshull	88.8	Rollins	83.5
Lamb	88.8	Alden	83.4
McGuinness	88.5	Duggan	83.2
Foley	88.4	Boutiette	82.0
Ferry	88.4	Nelson	81.9
Bullock	87.3	Brennan	81.7
Noyes	86.5	Whipple	80.6
Greenwood	86.3	Larkin	78.9

Continued on page 14, column 2

Drawing Job

The drawing-frame job is one of the oldest jobs in theWhitinMachine Works. In the Drafting Room today we have an old drawing of a drawing frame dated 1852, and undoubtedly we were making them before that date. The foreman who had charge of the job longer than any other was Frederick Houghton, who has retired and has not been with us since 1911. We were very fortunate to have the opportunity to interview Mr. Houghton in regard to the drawing-frame job.

William Johnston

Drawing frames, prior to 1847, according to Mr. Houghton, were made by Paul Whitin & Sons, incorporated in 1870 as the Whitin Machine Works, but he was unable to tell who was in charge of their construction before that date. However, in 1847 James A. Prentice was hired by Paul Whitin & Sons and was soon placed in charge of the construction of drawing frames. Mr. Prentice, before coming to Paul Whitin & Sons, was the owner of a shingle mill on the river near where the old No. 1 Shop now stands. It was thought, when the old No. 1 Shop was built in 1847, that the necessary water supply for the No. 1 Shop breastwheel would cause the water to back up and spoil the power chances of the shingle mill. But it was found that this was true only when the pond was full; and as this was the case only in extremely wet weather, the mill was still a profitable investment. Paul Whitin & Sons sold the mill back to the brother of James A. Prentice, Mellen Prentice.

Frederick Houghton was placed in charge of the drawing-frame job in the year 1869. Mr. Houghton started to work for us in April, 1863, as an apprentice. Charles Whitin was the manager of Paul Whitin & Sons, and William Kendall was superintendent. Only one man, James Ward, of the bolster job, working with us now was in the shop at that time. Mr. Houghton went to work for Mr. Prentice and learned the trade entirely under him: in fact, he never worked for any other man while with the Whitin Machine Works, outside of the superintendents.

A grandfather of Mr. Houghton went to work for Col. Paul Whitin sometime between the years of 1811 and 1816 and used to board with Col. Whitin at his home, which was known as the "Betsy Whitin house," located where Memorial Hall now stands.

Frederick Houghton was foreman of drawing for 42 years, retiring in June, 1911. He is now living at 10 Claremont Street, Worcester, hale and hearty at the age of 75. While with the Whitin Machine Works, Mr. Houghton was foreman under the following superintendents: William Kendall, William L. Taft, Gustavus Taft, Harvey Ellis, and W. H. Whipple.

Mr. W. Johnston, the present foreman of the drawing job, started as an apprentice with us in 1877, having

Frederick Houghton

worked here during vacations before that time. He served the first year under B. L. M. Smith and afterwards was under Bathrick and Remington on spinning, Malcolm Burbank on looms, and under Howard Burbank on cards. In 1880 he was placed on the drawing job. There were about ten men working on that particular work at that time.

The old job in Johnston's time was located first down where Robert Deane's job is now and was later moved to the No. 1 Shop, where Robert Britton's job is now located, and later was moved to its present location.

Mr. Johnston succeeded George Goldthwaite as second hand about the year 1888 and was appointed foreman in June, 1911.

Besides building drawing frames the job has also built railway heads and worsted rolls for speeders. Much of the machine work on parts is done on the job, which includes lathe work, filing, bench work, fitting and erecting. The job has had, in the past, 56 men, but today with more modern machinery it turns out more work with fewer men.

Ernest Keyes was appointed second hand about the same time Mr. Johnston became foreman.

The following is the personnel and service record of the job:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
William Johnston	43		42	
Israel Goodness	41		17	
Dennis Mack	40		27	
Henry Gorman	35		16	
Christopher Kane	29		24	
Joseph Rienstra	28		18	
Frank King	25		14	
John Connors	25		5	9
J. A. C. Kidd	23		20	
Arthur Roy	23		5	
Daniel Hill	23		3	8
Warren Fletcher	21		21	
John Vanderbaan	20	4	2	5
E. C. Keyes	19		19	
W. H. Wheaton	14		14	
W. Hoogendyke	14			10
George Farrar	9		3	
M. A. Goyette	5		5	
Roy Fletcher	4		2	3
Arthur Chabott	4	11	4	11
J. E. Crichton	3	2	1	4
Joseph Malo	2	6	2	6
Felix Corey	2	6	1	6
William Turnbull	2	3	2	3
Joseph Matthews	1	8	1	6
Arthur Hofstra	1	8		8
Arthur Gauvin	1	3		5
George Hartley		9		5
Fred Bosma		9		9
Willard Wentworth		8		8
Rene Belisle		8		4
Augustus Davison		7½		7½
Walter Shugrue		7½		7½
Alex. Thompson		7		1½
Wilfred Laird		7		1
W. Davison		6		6
Theodore Gainer		6		6
John Faber		5½		1
Claude Mitchell		5½		1
Lewis Heywood		4½		4½
Henry Hopkins		4½		4½
Charles Otis		4		4
O. A. Ricard		1		1

Robert Lock

Good Luck, "Bob"

Robert Lock, who has been working on our various erecting jobs, left us February 26 for the Paul Knitting Mill, Pulaski, Va., to acquire more knowledge of textile machinery in actual operation. Mr. Lock has been learning the Whitin machinery and has been with us since July, 1920.

Robert Lock, who comes from a Chinese family, is himself an American, having been born in Honolulu, Hawaii. He came to this country in 1916 and graduated from the New Bedford Textile School with the highest honors, obtaining the manufacturers' medal in scholarship. A New Bedford paper at the time of his graduation printed the following paragraph:

"The manufacturers' medal, given every year by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers to the pupil of the highest rank, was won this year by Robert F. K. Lock, a Chinese student, 24 years of age, who in addition to attending the day classes also took a certificate equal to a six years' course in the evening classes. Mr. Lock has been in this country several years, making his home in New Bedford, and is a naturalized citizen."

We expect Robert Lock to return to New England in a short while, to spend a few more months in New England cotton mills, and he will work a short time with us on the road.

Mr. Lock expects to be back in Hawaii by Christmas; and he is then going to China, where plans have been made to erect a blanket mill in Shanghai, over which he will have full charge. Mr. Lock has been laying out mill plans for the blanket mill here in the Drafting Room. The plans now call for a production of three thousand blankets a week. Mr. Lock has made many friends while in the Whitin Machine Works, and they are confident that he will meet with success in his business enterprise.

Promotions

The management has announced the following promotions: William Hewes, who was the foreman of the chuck job since February, 1918, has been promoted to the superintendent's office and will assist the superintendent and assistant superintendent in their work. William Foster, formerly foreman of the loom job, has been appointed foreman of the chuck job to fill the vacancy left by Hewes. David Marshall, who has been second hand under Mr. Foster, was promoted to foreman and will carry on the work left by Mr. Foster. It is not a new experience for Mr. Marshall to be in charge of a department, for he has been a foreman in the past. The employees of the Whitin Machine Works wish to extend their congratulations to Mr. Hewes, Mr. Foster, and Mr. Marshall and wish them success in their new work.

The answers to the puzzle pictures on the inside cover, reading left to right from top to bottom, are as follows:

Photograph No. 1 is of W. S. Bragg, foreman of the steel roll job, and was taken in 1885.

No. 2 is a picture of W. G. Blair, foreman of the planer job, taken in 1875, about the time he finished his apprenticeship in the Whitin Machine Works.

No. 3 shows William Johnston, foreman of the drawing job, as he looked about the year 1885.

No. 4 is of James Rankin, a veteran of 52 years in the Whitin Machine Works and a member of the spinning job. The photograph was taken in 1875.

No. 5 is a much disputed photograph of James R. Ferry, taken in 1888. Many friends of Mr. Ferry claim that he never looked like the picture, but we feel that James R. Ferry ought to know how he looked in those days.

Between Drops

An investigator has been up here soliciting business in the auto-painting line. We understand pearl gray with apple green stripes will be all the rage this summer. Franklins, a specialty; Fords, dip 'em.

FOUND—The man with a cast-iron stomach. When presented with a cigar by one of our office force, one of the men smoked it clear to his moustache without discovering that the filling was pure rubber. The brand was marked "C. T. B. Special."

Porter had a choir rehearsal a couple of days ago. The neighbors thought he had brought the Blacksmith Shop home with him.

Bob Magill has changed his brand. He claims that a cigarette filled with pencil shavings will produce a feeling of great mirth—among the spectators —Eh! Bob.

Settings of the famous double-yoked eggs, 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter, are now ready for the spring trade. See Porter.

LOST—A reputation as an auto mechanic. How did you acquire it in the first place, Frank?

Maurice McIntyre, formerly of the Foundry Office, is now working for the Production Department.

The Yard Office claims that Ed. Meek, of the Pay Roll Department, recently called them up on the phone and stated that a man had died in Linwood and that he wanted some coal right away. The Yard Office is still puzzling over this order, but we are willing to give Mr. Meek an opportunity to verify this statement.

We have been informed that Arba Noyes, Herbert Parks, and Gladys Hanny have decided to reduce weight by strenuous exercise. They have chosen the art of skipping rope as their means of reducing, and several of the audience claim that Parks has a few fancy steps which would be hard to imitate.

Now that our friend George Gill has lost his distinctive moustache, James McQuilken, of No. 2 Office, has followed suit; and the resulting appearance of our friend Mr. McQuilken makes him a stranger to us.

There seems to be an epidemic of producing and reducing moustaches in the Whitin Machine Works recently. Besides Mr. Gill and Mr. McQuilken, the readers of the "Spindle" must not forget the contest staged by Irwin Hanny, Roy Rollins, Edward Driscoll, and Arba Noyes. Now we understand the Production Department has gone into the hair-raising contest, and we expect several new eye-brows to appear on the friendly faces of James Clark, Lester Dermody, and Theodore Prudden.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Above is our old friend Peter Lemoine. He was once a familiar person in the Foundry. He is now working in the Carpenter Shop.

A great mystery still unsolved, "Where was Peter Saragian on March 6, 1921?"

The Core Room boys are saving all their pennies these days. Helen wears a new ring on her left hand. It looks suspicious, Helen.

John T. Morgan has joined our office force.

Alton Burke and Doc McGuire recently bought some Scotch collies. Burke received his in good condition, but poor Doc received a dead dog and is dreaming of his $11.50 that he paid for it.

Some of the churches in town have become too small to seat all their members. Some of the boys attend church in East Douglas, to avoid any congestion.

Sally Jones and Bob Henson are to receive a medal for bravery. They rescued an angora cat at the Castle Hill fire.

Gert Bosma says a certain book reads, "The first shall be last and the last shall be first," but he is last all the time.

How do you like those new two-tone neckties the boys are wearing? The girls are working after hours in order to have them completed for Easter.

WANTED—A girl to take care of two baby girls while father is bowling. Apply to Thomas Dorsey, Overlook Street.

The Old Post Office

About thirty-five members of the Carpenter Shop held an outing at the Pinehurst Club, Saturday evening, March 5. They were served with a roast-pig supper by the veteran of many a good feed, Thomas A. Fullerton. It is reported that Peter Lemoine, Austin Melia, and Dan Duggan can beat any three when it comes to storing away roast pig. We understand that Dan Duggan had been cultivating his voice for this occasion for some time.

Freight House

There is talk of several weddings on the packing job, to take place some time during Easter or soon after. Members of the Freight House claim they can almost hear the wedding bells ringing. They should toll very soon for Irene Emery, who, we believe, is getting her trousseau ready; and we also hear that a certain young man comes to Whitinsville from Woonsocket very often. Marie will tell anybody interested all about that. Laura seems to be interested in Linwood, and we are certain that showers will be very appropriate in the near future.

Brush Job

Harry and Dick, friends of several members of the brush job, complained of a severe toothache. They went down to the dentist together—the girls claiming they were afraid to go alone. Dick was asked to hold Harry's hand; but he had such a severe toothache, it seems he had all he could do to hold his own face. Dick became more scared than ever when he noticed the multitude of instruments and was for going home at once, but by the use of belts similar to those used on Peck's job Dick was induced to wait a while. For sometime afterwards we had a pair of round-faced boys.

Lost, somewhere between sunrise and sunset: Two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered, as they are gone forever.

Some boarders on Oak Street were seen standing in the doorway with dish towels and brooms in their hands. They kept house Sunday. Also, a complaint was put in against the noise made by the piano.

Can you imagine two young girls out driving in a buggy, Sunday? One of the girls was driving, and the other girl was hanging onto the driver for her life. The horse was going very slowly; but the man that owned the horse told them not to hit it, because it would run. Well, when they were about half way up a hill, the horse turned his head around, looked at the girls, and stopped. What was the reason?

Annie and Tillie Frieswyk, of the brush job, have started into the boarding-house business. Sunday, February 20, during the blizzard, two gentlemen from town arrived at the home, but were snowed in before evening. Consequently, the young men were allowed to bunk together on the lounge.

Anybody requiring an experienced carpet or linoleum layer, apply to John Scott, on the tool job.

Albert Rienstra, messenger for W. O. Halpin, wishes to announce that he is ready to give instructions in free-hand drawing.

Castle Hill Fire Clean-Up Crew

Walking to Manchaug twice a week looks bad for Solomon Fowler. Perhaps he has become interested in the fair ones.

Riding in an automobile doesn't agree with Albert Brouwer, of Ramsey's job. We wonder why?

Rumors have it that Bill Walker is leading the choir over at the Dutch Church.

Reporting for work at nine o'clock doesn't agree with Jollimore. Upon investigation it was found he was stuck in a snow drift.

Rumor has it that Thomas Hamilton is to play a three-game series with Harry Wallace for the checker championship of the town.

"Dewey" Veau, a member of our yard force temporarily stationed at J. M. Lasell's stable, claims he is getting sick of traveling to East Douglas four times a week and figures he could support a wife on what it takes to hire a machine to go up there. "Dewey" says he would like to hear from the readers of the "Spindle" in regard to this subject and to obtain their advice.

Dick Adams, of the Stock Room, is rapidly learning the sign language. This has become a necessity, since several of our new men have just arrived from the old country. If Dick asks them to get a truck, nine chances out of ten they bring back a crowbar. Mr. Adams is getting so he can't talk English any more without a splendid demonstration of arm movement.

On a Monday night in the latter part of February, Harry Wallace met twelve of the best checker players in Whitinsville at the Blue Eagle Inn and played a series of 29 games, in which he won 13, drew 9, and lost 7. Several of Harry's friends claim that, although twelve men were playing, he was really playing against thirty-six, as each player had at least three coaches to consult before each move. The following table gives a summary of the games:

Ad. Godbout	Won	Drew	Lost
Arthur Roy	Lost	Drew	Drew
Guy Foss	Lost	Lost	Drew
A. S. Noyes	Won	Lost	Won
T. G. Hamilton	Lost	Won	Lost
J. Minshull	Won	Drew	
L. Rogers	Lost	Won	Drew
R. C. Hussy	Drew	Won	
S. Murphy	Lost	Lost	Lost
Ed. Barrow	Lost	Lost	
N. Currie	Drew		
C. Verity	Drew		

After the Fire at the Home of Supt. Robie of Castle Hill Farm

W. M. W. Loses Long Service Man

We were very sorry to hear of the death of Horace W. Aldrich, of Uxbridge, a faithful worker under the foremanship of A. M. Meader. Mr. Aldrich died on February 16, at his home in Uxbridge. He had worked with the Whitin Machine Works for nearly 40 years the middle of last January, when he decided to take it easy for the rest of the winter.

He was much interested in his home in Uxbridge and made a specialty of fruit raising and gardening and took great pleasure in exhibiting his orchard and gardens to his friends whenever they called. Members of the Carpenter Shop will miss Mr. Aldrich's presence at the bench.

Walter Kilby, a member of the paint job for the last 16 years, died Thursday, March 7, 1921. Mr. Kilby was born in England in 1858 and became an American citizen soon after coming to this country. For the last few years Mr. Kilby has been living at the Blue Eagle Annex and will be very much missed among his fellow boarders, as well as by his fellow workers on the paint job.

The funeral was held on Saturday, March 9, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hyde.

Wasted Travel

"No, sah, Ah doan't neber ride on dem things," said an old colored lady, looking in on the merry-go-round. "Why, de other day Ah seen dat Rastus Johnson git on an' ride as much as a dollah's worth, an' git off at the very same place he got on at, an' Ah sez to him, 'Rastus,' Ah sez, 'yo' spent yo money, but whar yo' been?'" — *Ladies' Home Journal.*

Whitinsville Baseball Club in 1899 and 1900
Standing: Pete Tessier, P.; Tom Pendergast, 2nd B.; Robert Goodnow, C. F.; Forrest Richardson, SS.; Fred Houston 3rd B.; Balcolm, L. F.; Benj. Brines, Mgr. Sitting: Samuel Crompton, 1st B.; Ed Bird, C.; Thomas Walsh P.; Willis, P.

The old baseball team of 1899 and 1900, managed by Benjamin Brines, had a good record. The batting averages of the players are:

	Batting Averages
Bird	.470
Goodnow	.420
Houston	.375
Richardson	.361
Balcolm	.348
Crompton	.238
Pendergast	.144
Walsh	.130
Tessier	.095
Willis	.083

The committee who were responsible for promoting the team were Benjamin Brines, manager; John Cotter, assistant manager; Robert Britton, Wm. A. K. Fullerton, William Love, Arba S. Noyes, and Newell W. Wood. The ticket sellers were Hiram Wood, George Hanna, and William Kelley.

Office League

Continued from page 9, column 3

High Individual Strings

Lamb	126	Lasell	116
Broadhurst	126	Alden	116
Driscoll	119	Noble	116
Montgomery	118	Johnston, Harold	115
		Lincoln	114

High Individual Five Strings

Montgomery	528	Lasell	498
Broadhurst	522	Johnston, Harold	495
Lamb	506	Driscoll	494
		Noble	484

Office League Standing

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Drafting Room	75	44	.63
Main Office	71	48	.59
Repair Department	49	70	.41
No. 2 Office	43	76	.36

Individual Averages, Week Ending March 12, 1921
(With Handicap)

Driscoll	100.3	Johnston, Henry	97.
Johnston, Harold	99.5	Foley	97.
Lasell	99.5	Scott	97.
Carpenter	99.0	Lamb	96.
Broadhurst	99.0	Duggan	96.
Alden	98.4	Brennan	96.
Lincoln	98.3	Minshull	96.
Montgomery	98.2	Bullock	96.
Crawford, W.	98.1	Crawford, H.	96.
Noyes	98.1	Rollins	96.
McGuinness	98.1	Robertson	96.
Ferry	97.7	Whipple	95.
Noble	97.6	Nelson	95.
Greenwood	97.5	Wild	95.
Wilmot	97.4	Boutiette	95.
Park	97.3	Larkin	93.

Burlin vs. Brown

Merwin Brown entertained several members of the Blacksmith Shop in Burlin's office one Saturday morning recently by demonstrating his ability on the fiddle. We do not know very much about music; but if what he produced for entertainment upset our friend Mr. Burlin to such an extent that he has been looking up the law in regard to common nuisance and fiddlers, it must have been a masterful execution. As a result we have the following report from Mr. Burlin in regard to the case.

Fishing Through the Ice Furnished Much Sport During the Winter

As a prosecuting attorney Mr. Burlin reports: In the first place a fiddler, according to Webster, is "One who plays a fiddle or like instrument." Section 53 of chapter 272 of the general laws of Massachusetts states that, "Rogues and vagabonds, stubborn children, common drunkards, runaways, pilferers, common brawlers and brawlers, *common pipers and fiddlers* may be punished by imprisonment in the Massachusetts Reformatory or at the State Farm, or for not more than six months in the House of Correction or Workhouse in the town where the offender is convicted, or by a fine not exceeding $200.00."

Sentence in regard to Fiddler Brown has been suspended at present by Judges Ericson and Fowler, and the defendant has been placed on probation.

This leads also to the question whether the phrase "common pipers" found in this law might not be applied to Jack Spencer and his crew.

On second thought we have decided that our steamfitters would not come under this law, as they are all very special.

The Foxy Fellow!

"An enterprising drummer," says a New York business man, "once attempted to bribe an old Scotch merchant by offering him a box of cigars.

" 'Na, na,' said the old chap, shaking his head gravely, 'I canna' tak' 'em.'

" 'Nonsense,' said the drummer. 'If you have any conscientious scruples, you may pay me a quarter for the box.'

" 'Weel, weel,' said the old Scot, 'I'll tak' two boxes.' "

Home Garden Club Elects Officers for 1921

The annual meeting of the Whitin Home Garden Club was held in Lower Memorial Hall, Friday, March 4, 1921.

The meeting was called to order by its president, Harley E. Keeler; and after the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, it was moved to take from the table the motion from the previous meeting to secure one dollar from each individual before allotting him a garden from those given out by the Whitin Machine Works, this dollar to apply as the membership fee for the coming year. This motion was unanimously adopted.

Under the head of new business the following members were elected as officers of the club for the coming year:

President, Harley E. Keeler; secretary, Joseph T. Cahill; treasurer, Fred Burroughs; Executive Committee, Henry Dalton, Richard Baker; purchasing agent, Daniel C. Duggan.

A motion was laid on the table to appoint the supervisors for the coming year through the Executive Committee.

Mr. Midgely, of the Worcester County Farm Bureau, was the speaker for the evening and gave some very interesting remarks on the care of trees, shrubs, and bushes. Mr. Midgely also requested that the club enter a flower exhibit at the New England Fair this coming fall, which suggestion was adopted by the club.

The meeting adjourned at 9.20 P. M.

English Class 2C: Ballargon, Deschene, Sulacz, Nestor, Abraham, Mostaffa, Bijlsma, Margosian, Picard, Allie, Cisser, Varsomian, Baarda

How to Keep Well

Shoe Sense

Do you intend to walk on your own feet, or do you, in the words of the old hymn, wish to be "carried on flowery beds of ease"?

This is not a moral question, but a straight, practical reference to THE KIND OF SHOES YOU WEAR; because, if you expect to make use of the feet, you should study their comfort just as a good teamster gets his horse shod properly and a canny autoist saves his tires by adjusting them perfectly to the wheel.

In spite of mechanical devices—automobiles, trains, and elevators—we still use our feet every day. Yet we treat these precious members in a way to make any self-respecting servant give notice and quit. We pinch them, starve their circulation, put them up on stilts of heels, and then require absolute obedience to our slightest whim and 100% efficiency on the job. We are surprised and disgusted if they ache or get blistered.

Women are the worst offenders in this respect, but men are far from blameless. Army inspections of feet were mournful affairs, and the regulation shoe came as a liberator fo thousands of enslaved toes.

A great number of accidents i various occupations are traceabl every year to wrong shoes, such a tripping due to high heels, runnin nails into the feet because of thi soles, slipping due to lack of rubbe heels.

Most feet start right, and there no excuse for the hideous degener tion which changes the straight an active toes of the baby to suc deformities as corns, bunions, e larged joints, flabby muscles, suffere by most adults.

EXAMPLES OF GOOD SHOE SENS

1. Always insist on being me sured by the shoe clerk with yo weight on your foot, in order t spread the toes as in walking.

2. Be fitted by these measur ments and with the straight inn edge.

3. Wear low heels for everythi except possibly in the ballroo if you are still old-fashioned enou to use your feet when dancing.

4. If suffering from weak arch or flat feet, have a specialist pr scribe corrective exercises and th take them every day.

These are shoe rules common t all walks of life. Only the weig and quality of the shoe differ wit the occupation.

Bathe tired, aching feet in a tep solution of borax or baking soda.

To keep these simple rules is t avoid accident and physical ills an to gain comfort and ability to stan the strain of the day.

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE.

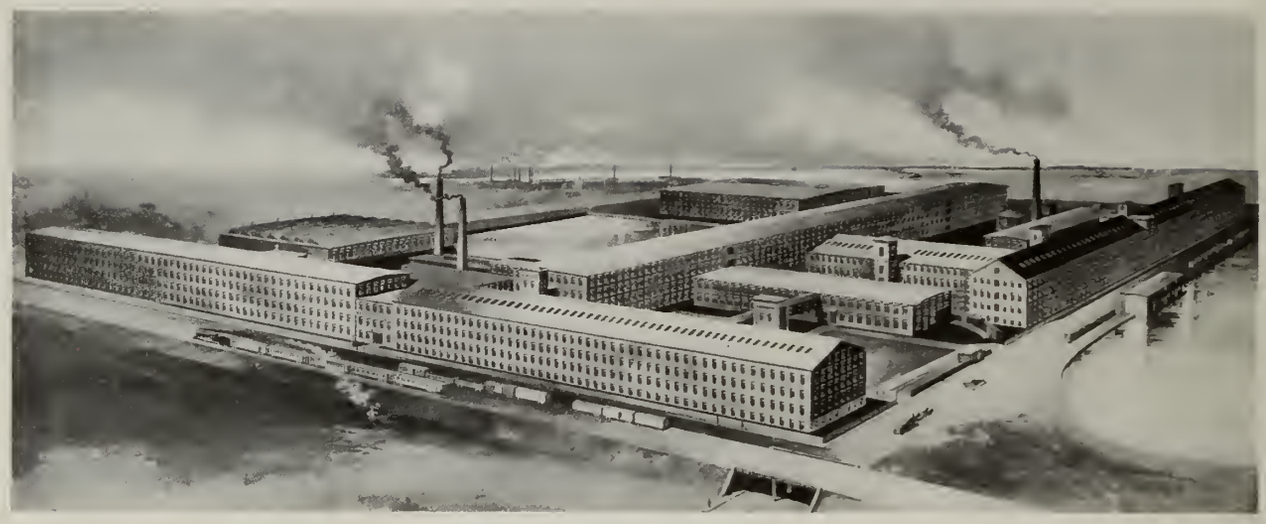
Real Live Alligator Expressed to Elaine Brown from Florida. Miss Brown Doesn't Mind Holding the Reptile While He Poses for the Camera

The WHITIN Spindle

Residence of E. Kent Swift, General Manager of Whitin Machine Works

APRIL

Vol. 2 No 9



WAMSUTTA MILLS, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
Incorporated 1846

WAMSUTTA OVERSEERS AND SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE WHITIN MACHINE WORKS OUTSIDE THE BLUE EAGLE INN

Rear Row (left to right)—Frederick W. Holt, Albert Ashton, J. H. Boyd (W. M. W.), Richard Bradley, John Gillibrand, Gus Le Marche, H. Ferguson (W. M. W.), Joseph S. Kimber, W. S. Brown (W. M. W.), James M. McGowan (W. M. W.), J. T. Wilde (W. M. W.), Thomas Bradbury, superintendent at the Wamsutta, Thomas McPeak, Josiah Lasell, 2nd (W. M. W.), Stephen Harrington, Wamsutta superintendent, James Cooper (W. M. W.).

Front Row (left to right)—W. D. Morrison (W. M. W.), William Gifford, Henry Viens, George Bradbury, Fred Higgins, Patrick Hines, Joseph Davis, Thomas Davis, Arthur Bonneau, Peter Gouette, William Mellody, Christopher Ainsworth, Arthur Haggerty, James Catterall, John Gannon, William Mitchell.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 2 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., APRIL, 1921 NUMBER 9

Overseers of Wamsutta Mills Inspect Whitin Machine Works

On Friday, March 18, most of the members of the Wamsutta Overseers' Association from the Wamsutta Cotton Mill, of New Bedford, Mass., were taken on an extensive tour of inspection of the shop and of Whitinsville. J. J. McGowan, our engineer in charge of pickers, extended the invitation to the Wamsutta overseers and was in charge of the party.

In regard to this visit we quote below several paragraphs from the New Bedford Sunday *Standard* of March 27.

"The New Bedford party was headed by Superintendent Thomas Bradbury and Stephen Harrington, of the Wamsutta organization, and the journey to Whitinsville was made partly by auto and partly by train.

"Officials of the Whitin Machine Works, including Josiah Lasell, 2nd, Scott Hildreth, J. H. Boyd, James McGowan, W. S. Brown, J. T. Wilde, William H. Greenwood, William Hughes, W. D. Morrison, Hugh Ferguson, and James A. Cooper, met the New Bedford party and conducted them through the entire plant. The visitors were shown how the textile machinery is built, from the stage where the metal is cast in the big Foundry to the time it is assembled in the completed machine ready to be shipped out to equip a cotton mill. The company, of course, are manufacturers of all kinds of carding and spinning machinery, and the plant covers no less than 35 acres.

"The New Bedford men were especially impressed with the high type of workers employed at the plant and remarked on the absence of any large number of green hands.

"The visitors were impressed by the fact that the entire plant seemed to be running on a full-time normal schedule and observed that the establishment was so well balanced that no particular department seemed overburdened in order to keep up with the rest of the plant. Much of the minor machinery equipment of the plant is of the automatic type, and these, together with all the rest of the machinery, are very well protected with metal guards to minimize the chance of accidents.

"The overseers were given a dinner at the Blue Eagle Inn, a hotel which is maintained and controlled by the Whitin Machine Works for the accommodation of its unmarried workers; and, following the dinner, a trip through the residential parts of Whitinsville was made in order that a glimpse might be had of the homes of the workers.

"The trip was in line with the policy of the overseers' association at the Wamsutta, which is to foster more complete knowledge of all sides of the cotton-manufacturing business, including both the intimate acquaintance with the machinery and a first-hand knowledge of the best methods in use in connection with all of the various manufacturing processes."

The members of the Whitin Machine Works were honored to find that the men in charge of the actual operation of textile machinery were so interested in our machinery building. We were very glad indeed to have the opportunity to show them through the plant and hope that they had as pleasant a day in being entertained as we had in entertaining. We would like to go on record as stating that the Wamsutta Overseers' Association is a live organization and a jolly crowd. They left us with the feeling that we would not only like to have them visit us again, but that we would enjoy a chance to meet them in their departments at the cotton mill.

That they appreciated their day in Whitinsville has been brought to our notice by Mr. Frederick W. Holt, secretary of the Wamsutta Overseers' Association, in a letter to the officials of the Whitin Machine Works, which we have his permission to quote in the "Spindle.' The letter reads as follows:

"Dear Sirs—In behalf of the Wamsutta Mills Overseers' Association, I am writing to express our sincere appreciation of the courtesy and hospitality shown us on our recent visit to your Works.

"We Overseers feel that the trip was, not only a very pleasant one, but equally profitable, and that we have gained considerable knowledge regarding the making of machines, which we hope to use to good advantage.

"We have also brought back with us a lasting memory of a well balanced and well managed factory, and it is our hope that the harmonious relations now existing between the Whitin Machine Works and the Wamsutta Mills will only be strengthened and deepened as time goes on.

"With our very best wishes for your continued success, I am,

"Yours very truly,

"FREDERICK W. HOLT."

We are indeed glad that the Wamsutta overseers enjoyed the day, for we did not want to have all the pleasure on our part.

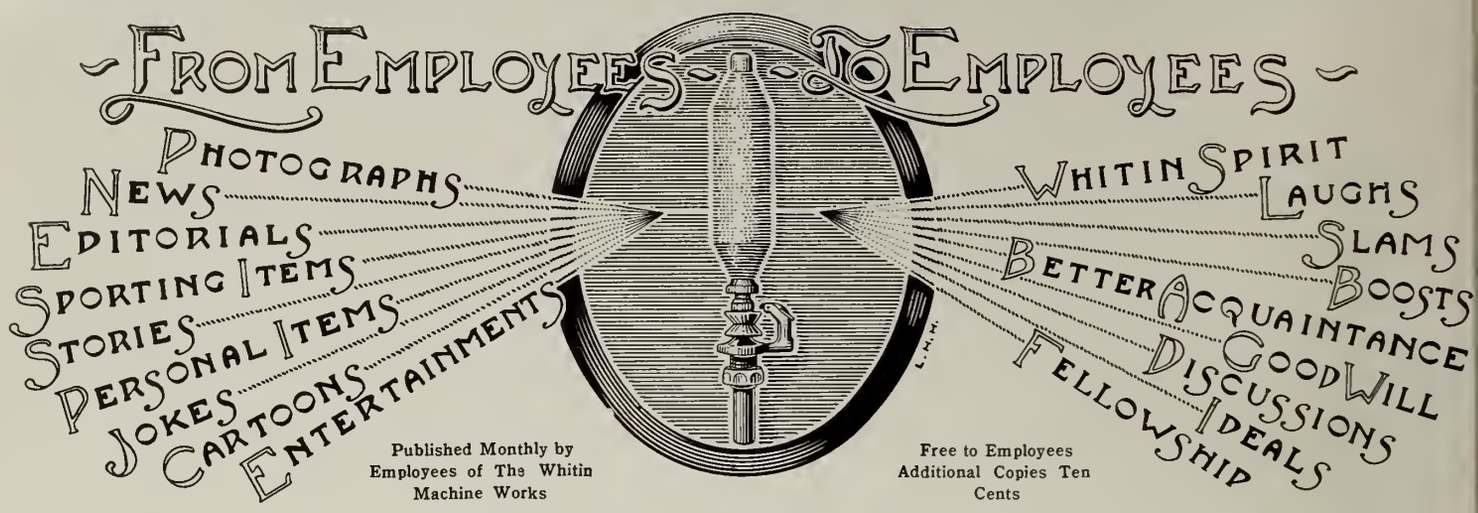
Those present from the Wamsutta Mills were as follows:

T. Bradbury, superintendent.
S. Harrington, superintendent.

OVERSEERS

F. W. Holt	J. S. Kimber
Henry Viens	Wm. Mitchell
Wm. Gifford	F. X. Vannasse
Joseph Danis	Albert Ashton
Arthur Haggerty	Wm. Mellody
Patrick Hines	John Gannon
Thomas Davis	Richard Bradley
Thomas McPeake	George Bradbury
Fred Higgins	Chris. Ainsworth
Arthur Bonnega	John Gillibrand
Peter Gouyette	Gus Lamarche
Charles Catterall	

The Whitin Machine Works lost a long-service man on Monday, April 4, in the death of W. Herbert Searles, of the spindle job. Mr. Searles was a member of the spindle job for 40 years and had always worked on this class of work, serving under Mr. Woodmancy and Mr. Sweet. He was an exceptionally good workman and was a member of the Shop Safety Committee. We regret very much the loss of a faithful member of our organization.



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Care of the Teeth

"There is no one single thing more important to the public in the whole range of hygiene, than the hygiene of the mouth."—DR. OSLER.

The mouth is the gateway of the body, supplied with teeth and other organs which aid the stomach by grinding the food and starting digestion. Everybody is particular about the cleanliness and purity of food, but how many children are taught cleanliness of the mouth and teeth?

Many children who come to the Forsyth Dental Infirmary for treatment have never taken a good look inside their mouths and are surprised when they are shown green stains, cavities, and general neglect.

Is it any wonder a child is underweight and undersize, when all substances for growth pass through such an unfavorable entrance?

Care of the mouth should begin at birth, thus paving the way for erupting teeth. A mother watches eagerly for the first baby tooth, but she should be as vigilant in its care and of all the teeth that follow.

There are many things to think of besides teeth in a large family, but this is just a plea for better care of the precious jewels. A child who is given mouth cleanliness during the days of helplessness will want a clean mouth when older.

Many early habits must be considered in connection with the care of the mouth; thumb sucking and lip biting should be stopped, or the teeth will be irregular and the mouth will become unsymmetrical. These habits, continued, also lead to enlargement of adenoids, tonsils, and further consequences.

There are twenty teeth in the first set, ten in the upper jaw and ten in the lower; these should be cared for and retained to supply a chewing surface while they are being replaced by the second set. At two and a half years the baby set is usually complete. As the child grows, the jaw enlarges to accommodate larger teeth.

Between five and seven years the first permanent tooth erupts back of all baby teeth; this is the largest and most important tooth of the second set.

Mothers should watch and care for the first second tooth more than the baby teeth, but many are lost on account of ignorance.

Don't wait for toothache before visiting the dentist; regular visits should be the rule. Children should regard him as a friend and helper rather than an enemy and torturer. If this is followed, there is great lessening of pain, less time consumed going to the dentist, and elimination of large dental bills.

Brushing the teeth after eating is most important; the principal cause of cavities and toothache is the food left in the crevices.

The upper teeth should be brushed from the gums down, the lower teeth up, never across; the inside surfaces must have the same treatment; the flat surfaces of the large back teeth must not be forgotten. Natural teeth, neglected in youth, are never the same.

Civilization advances, but not toward better teeth.

Our food does not require much chewing, and teeth need exercise to be hard and strong. We demand soft food; we leave bread crusts and use refined flour.

The teeth are partially self-cleansing when given exercise, but, in absence of hard food, artificial cleaners must be used in the form of brushes and powder.

Mouth cleanliness in childhood greatly lessens the ills of later life.—*Oral Hygiene.*

The spinning erecting job lost one of its members by death, who had been with it for 20 years. Joseph Bridge died on Saturday, April 9. Mr. Bridge leaves a wife and one child, to whom the "Spindle" wishes to express its deepest sympathy.

The funeral was held on Wednesday, April 10, and was attended by a large delegation from the shop.

James Kearnan

Our Long Service Series

James Kearnan is a 49-year service man this coming June, at the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Kearnan came to Whitinsville in 1872 from Milford, in which town he spent his boyhood, having been born at sea on the way over from Ireland.

Mr. Kearnan can remember back to the time when General Draper organized his company to serve in the Civil War. He was a boy about 10 years of age at that time, and it left a decided impression on him.

He served his apprenticeship with the Draper Corporation when they employed about ten men in the foundry and were melting two tons a day. At the age of 21 he came to Whitinsville and was employed as a moulder. We were melting at that time about five tons a day. Mr. Kearnan remembers the day when Mr. Cyrus Taft threw up his arms in joy over a ten-ton melt. Of the several old-timers who have started in the Foundry, Mr. Kearnan is the oldest in years of service of the men in actual moulding. He celebrated his seventieth birthday by getting out a record number of castings.

Although Mr. Kearnan has been a moulder all his life, he has not limited his interest entirely to his trade, but has been very active in outside organizations. For instance, he was president of the first organized baseball club in Whitinsville. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for 7 years, between the years 1886 and 1893. He served on the Board of Registrars for 16 years and in 1894 had the novel experience of being foreman of a United States Grand Jury in Boston. Another organization to which he has belonged is the Fire Department, being foreman of Hose No. 2 for 17 years. As an example of Mr. Kearnan's good health and hearty appetite of today, we would like to state that he has not missed the annual firemen's banquet in 31 years and is the only one of the department with this record.

He is also a charter member of the A. O. U. W., a charter member of the K. of C. at Webster and later at Whitinsville, has been a member of the A. O. H. for 45 years, and is their present treasurer, which office he has held for 40 years.

He started his moulding career in the Foundry under David P. Grey and later served under William Cole, Edward Drohan, Warren Lincoln, and C. T. Moffett. Mr. Kearnan says, "I have had very pleasant connections with the Whitin Machine Works."

We hope Mr. Kearnan will continue to serve with the Whitin Machine Works and his many outside activities for many more years.

Foundry Bowling Teams at Banquet in Uxbridge

The various bowling teams of the Foundry, including the married and single men's teams, held a banquet at the Uxbridge Inn, Saturday evening, April 9. Twenty-two men sat down to enjoy an old-fashioned chicken supper.

The star entertainer of the evening was Joseph Cheechi, who staged the high-class event with two selections from Italian opera which were sung in Italian, assisted by Leroy Foster at the piano. The Foundry Caruso established a reputation on this evening. Other selections were "Dear Old Pal" and "When I'm Alone I'm Lonesome," by Frank McCarthy; "Swanee" and "There's a Vacant Chair at Home Sweet Home When the World Goes Back on You," by Joseph Burns; "Charlie, Call Me at 5.30," by P. H. McGuinness; "What Is It That Makes Me Happy," by Thomas Roche; "I Know There Is a Girl Who Waits for Me," by Frank Shugrue, and "Let Me Tell You How Much I Love You," by Thomas Dorsey. The boys all hit the songs for a 98 average, with several strikes and spares included. Readings were given by T. H. O'Brien, entitled, "The Tramp" and "Down in the Lehigh Valley," followed by a piano duet by Lester Dermody and Leroy Foster. The closing number, "The End of a Perfect Day," was sung by Herbert McLeod.

W. M. W. Homes Nearing Completion in Plummers Woods Section as Photographed by John Dean

The committee in charge, H. L. Mulligan, Louis Veau, Thomas Dorsey, and Herbert McLeod, should be congratulated on the evening.

The menu was as follows: tomato bisque, radishes, celery, fried chicken, French fried potatoes, asparagus, Waldorf salad, rolls, olives, frozen pudding, cake, and coffee.

Those present were Joseph Burns, Joseph Cheechi, Lester Dermody, W. W. Jones, Leroy Foster, John Leonard, C. T. Moffett, P. H. McGuinness, Raymond McCarthy, T. H. O'Brien, Frank Shugrue, Daniel Connors, Bart. Connors, Thomas Dorsey, Edward Jennings, Thomas Levesque, Herbert McLeod, H. L. Mulligan, J. E. McGuinness, F. E. McCarthy, Thomas Roche, and Louis Veau.

Miss Grace McKennedy and Miss Gladys Wilmot, of the express office, enjoyed the sights of Washington, D. C., with the Uxbridge High School senior class.

Plumbing Department

The Plumbing Department was formerly under the foremanship of Levi Rasco, and was a department of the Tin Shop. The first plumber hired by Mr. Rasco started to work in September, 1898. He was John McCarty, and was on the job regularly until his death from influenza in 1919. In the spring of 1919, on account of increased building operations, plumbing was made a separate department in the shop, and Mr. William A. Courtney was placed in charge.

The job is now located in the basement of Shop No. 1, under the old tower. The plumbers are installing thoroughly up-to-date plumbing, using the best of material. In the last two years the job has completed the entire plumbing of fifty of the old tenements and sixteen new tenements, the addition to the Cummings boarding house, the Mumford House, the new ice house, the Summit House, and the shop Hospital. Besides completing the above work, the department has a record of 200 repair and alteration jobs per month, which consist of the repairing of faucets to the installation of new bathrooms.

William A. Courtney and Levi Rasco, Present and Past Foremen of Plumbers

The main tasks ahead of the plumbers at the present time are the forty-three new houses at Plummers, the new Carpenter Shop, the addition to the Blue Eagle Inn, and the two new houses on Linden Street.

The plumbing job has in its personnel eight apprentices, who in reality are doing a great deal more than one would suppose from the term apprentice. Two of them are acting as journeyman plumbers, and six are acting as plumbers' helpers.

Mr. Courtney is a native of Boston and has had many years' experience in plumbing in that city, Worcester, and Southbridge.

The personnel of the job is as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
John Toohey	20	1	1	
George Witcher	14	1	11	
James Ryan	13	3	13	
Levi St. Andre	7	1	4	
Albert Marshall	5	1	5	
Alfred Johnson	4	10	4	
Willis Alley	3	3	1	
John McQuilken	3	3	1	
John Horan	2	4	2	
Melvin Young	2	4		
William Courtney	2	1	2	
Joseph Darcy	1	11	1	
Leo Kennedy	1	11	1	
Robert Sproat	1	10	1	
Freeman Burhoe	1	9	1	
Eli Belanger	1	9		1
Ernest Hill	1	8	1	
Thomas Kelliher	1	3	1	
Frank Philips	1	3	1	
Walter Minnahan	1	3		1
Michael Jackman	1	3		
Lorimer Courtney		9		
Herbert Buck		7		
John Mulverhill		1		

Apprentice Plumbers and Instructor Charles Allen

Lash-Emery

Irene Emery, a member of th packing job, was married to John T Lash, Monday morning, March 28 in St. Patrick's Church. Previou to her marriage, on March 18, men bers of the packing job presente Miss Emery with a chest of silve the presentation speech being mad by Laura Denoncourt.

Ernest Harris, a member of th comber job, purchased a motor at tachment for his bicycle from Ken neth Benner, of the Production De partment. On the evening of th sale, April 6, Harris tried out th motor attachment, and it worke O. K. The next day, however, h lost control of the wire arrangement and had a wild ride over severa Northbridge hills. Finally, the en gine decided to stop, and Harri reports that he worked his passage th rest of the way.

1—Roland and Ruth, twin children of Kenneth Benner, Production Department. 2—Eleanor C., daughter of Albin Nelson, Repair Department. 3—Geraldine, granddaughter, and Sherwood, grandson of Thomas Crompton, Spinning Setting-up job. 4—Front row, Roger, son of Frank McGowan, Picker job; Gertrude, daughter of Patrick Duggan, Packing job. Back row, Kenneth, son of Chester Greenwood, Spinning Setting-up job; James, son of Patrick Duggan, Packing job; Phyllis Laurie of Whitinsville. 5—Dorothy, daughter of Homer Flinton, Speeder Setting-up job. 6—Ruth Margaret, daughter of Benjamin Scott, Spinning Erecting job. 7—Jeannette, daughter of Joseph Bonnors, Polishing job. 8—Arthur, son of Robert Stewart, Nickel Plating job. 9—Norma, daughter of Harold Kane, Spindle job. 10—Lois Elizabeth, daughter of William Baines, Tool job. 11—Charlotte May, daughter of M. F. Carpenter, Employment Department. 12—Rita, daughter of Edward Morrell, Ring job. 13—Rita, daughter of Frank Donavan, Spooler job. 14—Marie V., daughter of Frank Larkin, Efficiency Department. 15—Paransam, son, and Ganeva, daughter of Karope Atamian, Planer job. 16—Gertrude, daughter of Patrick Duggan, Packing job, John, son of John Lindquist, Steam Fitting job.

1—Dudley Benson, son of Wm. J. Sherry, Tool job. 2—Dorothy, daughter of Hartley Watts, Screw job. 3—Marie Florence Emma, daughter of Oliver Courteau, Planer job. 4—Gladys O., daughter of Fred Brown, Ring job. 5—Frederick O., son of E. B. Verney, Stock Room. 6—Wilfred Shaw, son of Samuel Shaw, Spinning Setting-up job. 7—Alberta Agnes, daughter of L. A. Sheldon, Moulding Machine job. 8—Joseph, son of Samuel Petrousky, Polishing job. 9—Dorothy, daughter of John J. Rauth, Spinning Setting-up job. 10—Harry and Leslie, sons of Henry Daubney, Moulding Machine job. 11—Clayton Hamilton, son of Charles Allen, Employment Department. 12—Ralph Vincent, son of J. J. Foley, Main Office. 13—Keith Franklyn, son of Robert K. Brown, 2nd, Drafting Room. 14—Ralph, son of J. A. Howard, Polishing job. 15—Herbert, son of Leon Barnes, Tool job. 16—William F., son of Fred Muse, Speeder job. 17—Doris S., daughter of C. M. Stuart, Metal Pattern job. 18—James Hoffman, daughter of Robert Metcalf, Shop Photographer. 19—Clara Anna, daughter of John Dufries, Spinning job. 20—Sydney Richard, son of Richard Buma, Roll job. 21—Lawrence, son of L. J. Ramsay, Speeder job. 22—Margaret "Peggy," daughter of John McGuinness, Main Office.

1—Stanley, Walter and John, sons of Basil Convent, Roll job. 2—John, son of John Sohigian, Moulding Machine job. 3—Herman, son of Felix Youngsma, Flyer job. 4—Charles Cornelius, held by Peter, eldest and youngest sons of Jacob Feddema, Roll job. 5—Hilda, daughter of Sipka Opperwall, Roll job. 6—Edward L., son of George Leech, Bolt job. 7—Sidney Henry, son of Andrew Buwalda, Roll job. 8—Ruth Marjorie, daughter of Roy Rollins, Pay Roll Department. 9—Charles E., son of Charles H. Harriman, Speeder Setting-up job. 10—Eleanor J., daughter of Robert Magill, Moulding Machine job. 11—Olive, daughter of Henry Ayotte, Spindle job. 12—Phillip Jackson, son of Charles Allen, Employment Department. 13—Elmer, son of Henry Ebbeling, Spinning Setting-up job. 14—Edna May and Eleanor, twin daughters of Samuel McKee, Spinning Department. 15—Raymond, Jr., son of Raymond Kelliher, Carpenter Shop. 16—Olivia Elizabeth, daughter of Paul Grant, Drafting Room.

Drafting Room Champions of 1920-21 Office Bowling League

The last two matches in the Office League were rolled by the Drafting Room and the Repair Department on March 15, and No. 2 Office and the Main Office on March 17.

On the fifteenth the Drafting Room defeated the Repairs six to one. Lamb, of the Drafting Room, in his first string rolled 124 and was high man for the evening with 92.8. Broadhurst was high man for the Repair Department with 95.8.

On the last night of the season the No. 2 Office lost six points to the Main Office. The match was rather slow, both teams falling below 2,600.

Comparing the averages of this year with those of last season, we find Montgomery leading the league last year as well as this year, with a slump of 2.8 points in his average; and Broadhurst, who was also in second place last year, shows an improvement from 94 to 94.6. Driscoll showed the greatest improvement of the season of the leaders, coming up from 89.25 to 92.1, while Harold Johnston was close behind him with an improvement from 88.8 to 91.3. The high individual string fell off considerably, dropping from Montgomery's 136 of last year down to Lamb's and Broadhurst's 126 of this year.

The final results were as follows:

Individual Standing

Week Ending March 19, 1921

(With Handicap)

Driscoll	100.2	Noble	97.0
Johnston, Harold	99.7	Foley	97.0
Lasell	99.5	Park	96.9
Broadhurst	99.1	Brennan	96.7
Carpenter	98.7	Minshull	96.6
Montgomery	98.3	Duggan	96.5
Lincoln	98.3	Rollins	96.4
Crawford, W.	98.1	Bullock	96.3
Alden	98.0	Robertson	96.1
Noyes	97.8	Scott	96.0
Ferry	97.7	Crawford, H.	95.9
Greenwood	97.6	Wild	95.9
Wilmot	97.4	Whipple	95.6
Johnston, Henry	97.3	Nelson	95.5
Lamb	97.1	Boutiette	95.1
McGuinness	97.1	Ball	94.0
Larkin	93.9		

High Individual String

Lamb	126	Lasell	116
Broadhurst	126	Alden	116
Driscoll	119	Noble	116
Montgomery	118	Johnston, Harold	115
Lincoln	114		

High Individual Five Strings

Montgomery	528	Lasell	498
Broadhurst	522	Johnston, Harold	495
Lamb	506	Driscoll	494
Noble	484		

Office League Standing

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Drafting Room	81	45	.643
Main Office	77	49	.611
Repair Department	50	76	.396
No. 2 Office	44	82	.349

Individual Standing

Week Ending March 19, 1921

(Without Handicap)

Montgomery	96.9	Wild	85.9
Broadhurst	94.6	Park	85.3
Driscoll	92.1	Wilmot	85.2
Johnston, Harold	91.3	Crawford, W.	84.8
Johnston, Henry	89.7	Robertson	84.5
Lasell	89.3	Scott	84.5
Lamb	89.1	Crawford, H.	84.3
Lincoln	89.1	Rollins	83.9
Minshull	88.7	Carpenter	83.7
McGuinness	88.5	Duggan	83.1
Ferry	88.4	Alden	83.0
Foley	88.4	Boutiette	82.0
Noble	88.3	Nelson	81.9
Bullock	87.0	Brennan	81.7
Greenwood	86.4	Whipple	80.6
Noyes	86.2	Ball	79.0
Larkin	78.9		

Spindles Lead at Close of Shop Bowling League Schedule

With the season two weeks from closing, the Spindle job defeated the Pickers on Monday, March 14, by a score of three to one. The second and third strings were very close, the Picker job taking the second string by four pins and losing the last string by two pins.

The Patterns lost three points to the Spinning on the same evening, the Spinning job rolling an exceptionally good match with a team total of 1,365. Kane, of the Spinning job, had a very good string with 112.

On Wednesday night of the same week the Foundry continued its winning streak by defeating the Cards three to one. McGuinness, of the Foundry, was the high man of the evening with an average of 97.3.

On Monday, March 21, the Spindle job tied the Pattern job in a slow match. It was the last game of the season for both teams. Evidently the fact that the Spindle job was in the lead and could not be upset had some effect, as Farley, Turcotte, and McFarland all rolled an average of less than 80. Marien was the only one to come close to his average with a 95.3. Three members of the Pattern job also rolled less than 80. Evidently several of the players were betting on their left hands.

Josiah Lasell Bowling Cup Won by the Drafting Room

On the same evening the Picker job defeated the Card job three to one. Pat Connors of the Pickers started the evening with 105.

On Wednesday, March 23, the Foundry and the Spinning job broke even. This match closed the season for the Shop League.

The averages and the league standing as given below are a very good summary of the season. It will be noticed that the high individual three strings went to Marien this year, as well as last year, with an improvement of three pins; but the high individual single string fell short by one pin from being as high as last season's. Marien showed decided improvement in his rolling over that of last season, getting 96.5 compared to 92.4. Roche, who led the league in 1920 dropped into sixth place and was practically three points behind his former average. F. Donavan and L. Donavan both showed improvement and finished in third and fourth places with averages of 91.8 and 91.7 respectively, compared with 89.6 and 87.9 of last year.

The prizes for the season in the Shop League went to the following:

Winning Team—Spindles: Marien, L. Donavan, McFarland, Farley, Turcotte.

Second Place—Cards: Roche, Plante, Finney, Boyd, Melia.

High Individual Average—Marien, Spindles.

High Single String—McFarland, Spindles.

High Individual Team String—Spindles, Marien, McFarland, Turcotte, Farley, Vincent.

High Individual Three Strings—Marien, Spindles.

The final results were as follows:

League Standing, Week Ending March 26

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Spindles	57	23	.713
Cards	49	31	.613
Spinning	42	34	.553
Foundry	30	46	.395
Patterns	25	43	.368
Pickers	23	49	.319

High Individual Three Strings

Marien	321	Plante	311
Donavan, L.	320	Donavan, F.	309
Willard	314	Roche	308
	Melia	305	

Shop Bowling League Champions
Left to Right: Vincent, Marien, Farley, L. Donavan, McFarland

High Individual Single String

McFarland	126	Boyd	123
Roche	125	Willard	120
Hourihan	124	Plante	119
Marien	123	Turcotte	119

Individual Averages

Marien	96.5	Brown, F.	87.9
Willard	93.1	McGuinness	87.5
Donavan, F.	91.8	Finney	87.3
Donavan, L.	91.7	Wood	87.2
Connors, B.	91.4	Turcotte	87.2
Melia	91.3	Farley	86.0
Roche	90.0	O'Brien	85.5
Kane	89.7	McFarland	85.3
Connors, P.	89.7	Dorsey	85.0
Plante	89.5	McLeod	84.9
Bisson	89.2	Veau	84.8
Hourihan	88.5	Peltier	84.4
Boyd	88.4	McGowan	84.3
McCarthy	88.4	Anderson	82.3
Thompson	88.0	Lovett	81.1

Office Bowling League Ends Season at Banquet Prizes Awarded

Tuesday night, March 29, was an interesting date in the history of the Office Bowling League. It was the occasion of the second banquet held by this organization. About fifty members of the office gathered at the Stevens House and enjoyed an evening that was full of pep and good fellowship. Mr. Stevens served an especially fine banquet.

Thomas Driscoll, as master of singing accompanied by Hey's Orchestra, proved that those present had accomplishments other than bowling.

A notable dish was served to the treasurer of the league—namely, a "cold dog salad." The "cold dog" was a substitute for broiled chicken, which our friend Mr. Noble had informed the committee he was not disposed toward.

After the banquet several soloists volunteered to entertain the bowlers. They were Thomas Driscoll, Eugene Beaudry, Lester Dermody, George Hetherington, J. H. Park, Robert G. McKaig, and Albin Nelson.

Joseph Lasell, 2nd, was master of ceremonies for the evening and lived up to his reputation as a first-class toastmaster. He first called on Captain Greenwood, of the Main Office team, last year's champions, who presented the Josiah M. Lasell cup to Frank Larkin, captain of the Drafting Room team, the 1920-21 champions. Much sadness was expressed over the fact that the cup had to be presented with a dry interior; but as Mr. Greenwood explained, it was out of the question to fill so worthy a prize with the disreputable hooch.

The prizes for the year were presented by the toastmaster to the individual winners:

Thomas H. Driscoll, high individual average.

Harold Johnston, second high individual average.

Joseph Lasell, 2nd, third high individual average.

George Broadhurst, fourth high individual average.

M. F. Carpenter, fifth high individual average.

W. J. Montgomery, high individual five strings.

Charles T. Noble, second high individual five strings.

C. C. Lamb, high individual single string.

Our guest and entertainer closed the evening by giving us several readings about French-Canadian life and gave his stories in the French-Canadian dialect. The Office Bowling League could not have chosen a more suitable entertainer for the occasion than was Mr. James B. Thrasher.

He held the attention of his audience at all moments and showed the skill of a real artist in making the incidents highly entertaining. Mr. Thrasher has evidently had a wide experience in personal contact with the real life of this interesting race from our northern border.

The guests of the evening were Mr. Josiah M. Lasell, W. O. Aldrich, and James B. Thrasher.

Others present were Wm. Montgomery, Henry Johnston, John Minshull, C. C. Lamb, Herbert Ball, John T. Wild, Frank Larkin, Harold Johnston, R. E. Lincoln, E. S. Alden, James Robinson, Jeremiah Foley, Josiah M. Lasell, 2nd, John McGuinness, George Broadhurst, William Greenwood, A. S. Noyes, W. J. Crawford, J. H. Park, C. T. Noble, Leroy Rollins, Amos Whipple, Albin Nelson, E. J. Driscoll, T. H. Driscoll, J. R. Ferry, H. S. Crawford, M. F. Carpenter, C. J. Brennan, H. H. Bullock, William McGoey, A. S. White, James Boyd, Hugh S. Ferguson, James Orrell, Robert Keeler, William Kearnan, Lester Dermody, James R. Clark, Eugene Beaudry, Raymond Courtney, Robert G. McKaig, Paul Hooyenga.

In case the members of the Office Bowling League get real hungry again we would refer them to the following menu:

Grape Fruit
Providence River Blue Points on Half Shell
Consommé
Celery Olives Radishes
Vegetable Salad Orange Sherbet
Broiled Spring Chicken
French Peas French Fried Potatoes
Hot Rolls
Custard Pie
Coffee Crackers Cheese
Cigars

Mr. Alfred Woodcombe, of White's job, had a new addition to the family on March 9, when he welcomed a baby girl. Mr. and Mrs. Woodcombe have named the girl Marguerite Gertrude.

F. Napoleon Guertin, of the spinning erecting job, became the proud father of a baby girl on April 9 and announces her name as Irene Alice.

Shop Defeats Office by Two Pins for W. M. W. Championship

The bowling championship of the Whitin Machine Works was settled in a spirited match at the Levesque alleys, Wednesday night, April 13. The first five high individual average men of the Shop rolled the first five high individual average men of the Office and were lined up as follows, Marien vs. Montgomery, Broadhurst vs. Willard, Driscoll vs. F. Donavan, Harold Johnston vs. L. Donavan, Henry Johnston vs. Connors.

The Office led in the first string by twenty-two pins, but dropped its lead in the second string when the Shop went ahead by three pins. In the third string the Office fell into a

Noble's Prize Pup
(Sculptor, W. O. Aldrich)

decided slump, losing by sixty-seven pins and putting the Shop seventy pins ahead. Many spectators who had been rooting enthusiastically up to this time began to feel that the Shop had an easy time ahead of them; but in the next string, Marien, who had just beaten the veteran Montgomery by twenty-five pins in the third string, dropped twenty-four to Montgomery, and L. Donavan, who couldn't seem to get under way, fell behind Harold Johnston's 103 twenty-eight pins, which gave the Office the fourth string by thirty-four pins and cut down the lead of the Shop to thirty-six pins. The Office quintet at this time was in a fighting mood, and the heavy scoring started out when Broadhurst chalked up 112 for a twenty-four-pin lead over Willard and was followed by Harold Johnston with 101, an eight-pin lead over L. Donavan. By this time the scorers had succeeded in completing the scores of the first four bowlers, and in the match between Montgomery and Marien, who were anchor men, Marien had just chalked up a 93. The office was eighteen pins behind the Shop when Montgomery started his tenth box. With the first ball he left four pins on the left-hand side of the alley and two on the right, an almost impossible spare, but with the second ball made a clean sweep of the whole alley, one of the best spares ever seen by any member of either league. This left the Office eight pins behind and only one ball to go. Montgomery threw a perfect ball; but, as fate would have it, only six pins fell, with the result that the Shop won the match by two pins.

This makes the second season that the Shop has won the championship of the Whitin Machine Works, last year defeating the Office by ten pins. It was a royal windup.

The score is tabulated as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	IND. AV.
Marien	84	96	108	78	39	459	91.8
Montgomery	101	90	83	102	102	478	95.6
Willard	92	99	114	92	88	485	97.0
Broadhurst	85	82	82	98	112	459	91.8
Donavan F.	89	96	94	99	89	467	93.4
Driscoll	88	91	91	82	86	438	87.6
Donavan, L.	81	86	85	85	93	430	86.0
Johnston, Harold	94	80	92	103	101	470	94.0
Connors	80	89	85	80	88	422	84.4
Johnston, Henry	80	96	71	83	86	416	83.2
Shop total	426	892	1,378	1,812	2,263		
Office total	448	887	1,306	1,774	2,261		
Shop average	90.52						
Office average	90.44						

We have two Ford enthusiasts, one on the big planer job and the other in the office of the Stock Room. It has been reported to us that Howard, of the planer job, was explaining to McGuire how simple it was to run a Ford car; in fact, Howard believed that after a couple of lessons there was nothing to it. He tried to persuade McGuire to take the examination with him for an operator's license. McGuire was not quite confident in his ability to drive and decided to wait until he had had a few more lessons manipulating the "Tin Henry," and also thought he would wait to find how Howard came out. The result is that McGuire is taking extra lessons in order to learn perfectly the operations of the Ford car. We admire Howard's confidence and wish him better luck next time.

Modern Building Nearly Ready for Shop Carpenters to Enter

It is a well-known fact among manufacturers that any growing industry needs room in which to expand. Room for building purposes here in Whitinsville in the vicinity of the shop is pretty well occupied, so that it was no wonder to us to see a concrete building literally grow out of the bed of the canal between No. 4 Machine Shop and the old Carpenter Shop. Again, as many others have done, we have kept apace with the times; and, as a result, our newest addition is of reinforced concrete from the bottom of the foundations to the top of the roof parapet.

Our new building, which is receiving its finishing touches, is 242 feet long, 60 feet wide, and three stories high. It rests on 65 concrete piers, of which 37 had to be built in the bed of the river by the cofferdam method of construction. The building itself is of the flat-slab design, so that the only supports within the building are the circular columns spaced approximately 20 feet apart. This method does away with girders and gives a clear height of 13 feet between floor and ceiling. The walls of the building between the exterior columns are constructed almost wholly of glazed metal sash, so that the interior is exceptionally well lighted.

At diagonally opposite corners of the building are the enclosed stairwells giving easy access to all floors. There are also four concrete passageways or bridges connecting the new building with its neighbors. The two on the westerly end are one and two stories in height, while the two at the easterly end are each three stories in height. These passageways have been arranged to meet trucking aisles in the other buildings and will assist very materially in the economical handling of our machinery and parts, while under manufacture and erection.

As a further aid to rapid handling, a 5-ton Otis elevator, with a speed of 100 feet per minute, will be installed. The elevator shaft is between the old and new Carpenter Shop buildings and will serve all floors in each building. This machine is to be equipped with a micro-leveling device which always assures the car stopping at the exact floor level. The elevator openings will be closed by manually operated, Peelle, biparting, fire doors. All other interior openings will be closed by tin-clad fire doors.

The concrete floors have been covered with a double wood flooring, the under flooring being of spruce plank laid in hot pitch and the upper flooring of matched maple, similar to what is used elsewhere throughout the plant.

As indicated by its name, the new building will be used mostly to improve our woodworking facilities, which play an important part in the manufacture and shipping of our machinery. The third floor, we expect, will be occupied by part of the spindle job under Mr. Sweet.

Before erection of the building was started, careful study was given to the use to which it was to be put, so that provision has been made by the use of inserts to hang all shafting, motors, blower lines, and other ceiling fixtures without cutting or drilling the concrete. The location of all machinery was fixed as closely as possible and power outlets for the individual motors left in the floors and ceilings. All light and power conduits were placed in the concrete at the time it was poured, with ample provision being made for expansion or shifting of the machinery. While each machine will be individually controlled, there will be main power and lighting cabinets centrally located on each floor.

The building will be heated by a forced hot-water system control from the shop's central heating plant. Sprinklers were not required for the protection of the building itself, but the nature of the work to be done was such that their installation was considered both wise and necessary.

Thomas F. McGovern was the contractor who had charge of the erection of this building under the supervision of our architects and engineers, J. D. Leland & Co., of Boston.

Interior View of New Carpenter Shop

Harry Haselden at Work; Home of Sidney De Ring, out of Tampa, Florida; Harry and Mrs. Haselden at Home

Letter About Florida and Harry Haselden

April 11, 1921.

Editor Whitin "Spindle":

On a trip to Florida, from which we have just recently returned, Mrs. Brown and I had the pleasure of visiting Mr. and Mrs. Haselden at their new home near Tampa. Thinking that some of the readers of the "Spindle" would be interested in hearing of these friends, I am going to tell you briefly of our visit and enclose snapshots which we took on the occasion.

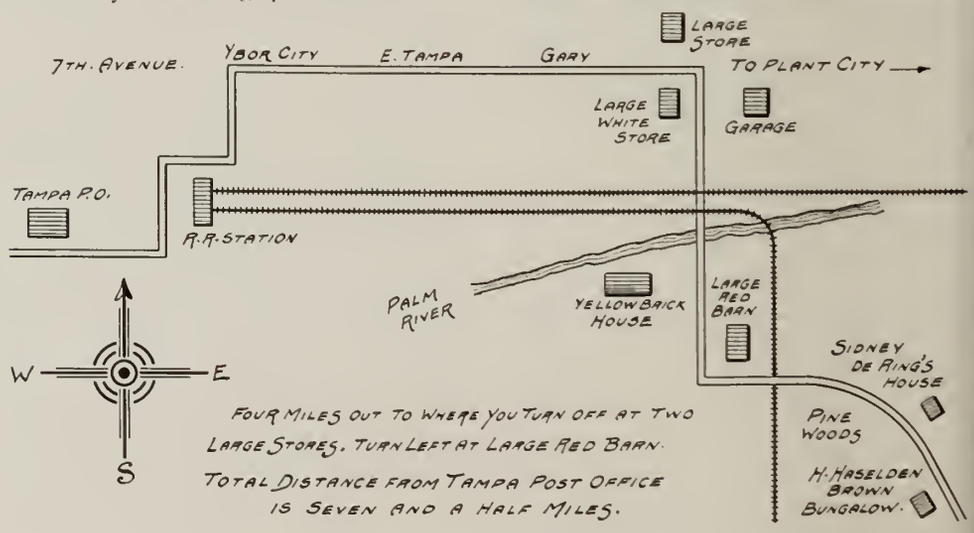
I first wrote to Harry to be sure that he was at home and asked for directions to reach his house. We knew that it was not far outside the city of Tampa, but did not know which direction to go and had not been able to get any information at the City Hall. There are so many people in Florida who are constantly coming and going that one has to have a fairly good idea of where to look in order to locate a person. The mail quickly brought us a response in the shape of an invitation to spend the following Sunday with them, and a road map starting from Tampa post office. As I understand that Mr. Burnap recently had some difficulty in finding Harry's location, I am enclosing this for you to print, if you can, for the benefit of anybody who may later have an opportunity to be in Florida and look him up.

After four miles of fine brick pavement, three miles of good shell road, and about a half a mile of sandy going, we arrived at the house. The land is so flat, with only a few scattered trees and no shrubbery, that we could see Harry out on the piazza looking for us, some distance before we arrived. We received a cordial welcome and for the next three hours were busy answering questions about things back in Whitinsville, enjoying dinner served largely from products of the farm itself, and looking over the place.

One of the first things which we saw on entering the living room was a copy of the February "Spindle." They read it with interest and watch from month to month to see what is happening in the shop and in the village.

I spoke of the dinner. Among other things we had fricasseed spring chicken, peas, beans, and potatoes—all from the farm—and, last but not at all least in Florida, the finest of cream. It will take a long time to forget the large portions of ice cream, set off with strawberries from the Haselden patch.

Harry has a very comfortable bungalow built under his own supervision, and, unlike any house in the immediate neighborhood, it is plastered. People have come from miles around to see it, as the regular way of building down there is the way we build summer cottages here in the North. The floors are hardwood, which he does not expect to warp, and, in fact, doors, windows, and other troublesome parts should give no trouble in that equable climate. Of course, water has to be obtained from a well; and it is pumped by power to a tank outside the house, which is large enough to amply take care of the kitchen and a well-equipped bath room. The house is wired for electricity, and Harry expects sometime to put in a private generating set. In the meantime they are using vapor lamps, using gasoline as



Directions from Tampa to Harry's Home

fuel. These are said to be very safe, although one would not think so.

There is a large fireplace of yellowish brick in the living room, arranged to burn pine logs, when necessary on cool days and nights. In the snapshots shown, you will see Harry standing beside a Southern pine, which he is cutting into fireplace logs with a Witt sawing engine which he purchased for this job. It is a very handy machine and saves a lot of hard work in a climate where sawing up trees would make a man unfit to do anything else.

The work since the Haseldens arrived in Florida has been spent in clearing the land, cutting up the trees, burning out the stumps, building the bungalow, starting an orange and grapefruit grove, and working up some of the land for growing crops. As you look at one of the snapshots, you will notice that there is a thick grove of small trees behind the tall pines that are standing. This thicket is where a small stream runs through on the way to Tampa Bay, and at certain times of the year this stream, like the river Nile, overflows to a sufficient extent to deposit mud over parts of the land, which makes it suitable for growing good vegetables and grains. At the front of the bungalow, where the grove has been started, the ground looks sandy, but Harry says that it is good for oranges with the aid of some fertilizer; and we noticed that the soil in some other parts of Florida where fruit raising is done looked similar. Harry seemed well pleased that

a fertilizer plant is soon to be built on the shore of Tampa Bay, a short distance from his home, so that it will be possible for him to go over and get it for a relatively small price and a very low hauling cost. This, I understand, is one of the plants owned and operated by the Florida Citrus Exchange, which is an organization made up of and operated for the benefit of growers of citrus fruit in the state.

Harry is putting out his efforts along two lines: to start a grove that will begin to show results in five or six years, at which time he hopes the fruit business to be in better shape than at present, and to breed a better grade of cattle than is found in Florida today. There is one large stock farm about a quarter of a mile away, where we saw cows as good looking as any we find here in the North; but for the most part the cows in Florida are an undersized, lean breed, giving very little milk and a poor grade. The price of milk reflects this. In St. Petersburg, where we stopped for some time, the price of milk was 30 cents a quart.

We found so many interesting things to talk about that it would have been pleasant to have had six hours instead of three; but as we had to catch the last boat over to St. Petersburg across the bay, we had to stop. Harry got out his old Mitchell, which had stood the trip without trouble all the way down from Whitinsville, and drove us over to the boat. While it did not rattle as badly as the Ford we all knew so well when he was among us here, it surely was not far behind. But Harry says it has not failed him yet, so what's the difference.

Harry's and Mrs. Haselden's message, which they wanted us to convey to the folks back in Whitinsville, is that they are in good health and pleased with the outlook there and would be delighted to see any of their old friends at any time.

Cordially yours,
S. F. Brown.

Burt Hill, of the Foundry, was seen going up Purgatory Brook at 2 A. M. on the opening day of trout fishing, according to one of the boys who couldn't get away to enjoy the day's sport.

Thomas Ashton, one of Willimantic's best-known citizens, died at his home Tuesday, April 12, after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. Ashton was a machinist by trade, having served his apprenticeship with the Whitin Machine Works, and was employed here from December 5, 1865, to June, 1872. Mr. Ashton has always kept a very great interest in Whitinsville and its development and only recently wrote to the editor of the "Spindle" expressing his interest in reading about the town and some of the old-timers in the "Spindle." Mr. Ashton was 80 years old when he died.

If you are feeling down in the mouth and need a tonic produced by a good story, we advise you to become acquainted with the foreman of the Blacksmith Shop. Charlie tells the following about a blacksmith:

This particular man had enjoyed rather a wild party. His wife was away, and on coming home at night he had no trouble at all in finding sweet repose. As usual, the morning after was not in comparison with the night before. His desire for a drink of water was overwhelming, and yet his flesh was weak, while the spirit was willing; and after several attempts he succeeded in reaching the sink, and with the effect of the cold water it dawned on him that he was already an hour late in reporting to the shop. It was with much difficulty that he succeeded in getting the telephone operator to connect him with his boss, and he explained thoroughly to his foreman that he had been taken suddenly sick and couldn't possibly make the shop that day. The boss replied briefly, "I didn't expect you in today; this is Sunday."

Teacher: "Johnny, name three words ending with 'ous' and give the meaning."

Johnny: "Dangerous—full of danger; famous—full of fame; pious—full of pie."

Transformer House East of Blacksmith Shop

New England Power Co. to Furnish Electrical Current for W. M. W.

The connections between the power-distributing lines of the New England Power Co. and our central power station are completed and the current was cut into the shop lines at 1.30 P. M., April 8. We are able to get electric current enough from that source to furnish light and power demands up to 3,000 KW. an hour, an amount equal to nearly twice that we now use.

This radical change in our power policy is in keeping with the most up-to-date practice of today. The whole country is being covered with a net-work of power-distributing lines connected to available water-power sites, often over 100 miles from the point where the power is to be used. The water-power developments are supplemented by large steam-turbine operated central stations which take care of the demands in time of low water as well as contributing large blocks of power themselves.

Besides these privately owned power companies, the Federal Government is making surveys for a gigantic power-distributing system taking in the whole country along the Atlantic Coast from Washington, D. C., to Boston, Mass. By collecting all of the water power in the section and establishing large steam central stations near the coal mines, they will be able to take advantage of cheap coal and in that way save freight and help out our over-worked railroad systems. This, however, is for the distant future.

Before we could buy power, we had to change the frequency of our electric equipment from 40 to 60 cycle. We started so early in the use of electricity that we adopted 40 cycle, which at that time was considered best for power and lighting demands; but unfortunately later practice settled on 60 cycle as a standard, and all the large power and light distributing companies are so equipped. For power and electric-railroad work alone, for instance, at Niagara Falls, 25 cycle is used.

This change means new motors for all sizes over 7½ HP. throughout the shop and the ultimate closing down of all the engines in the power house—not a loss, for all these reciprocating engines, although one of them is 10 years old, it is now unprofitable to run, from the fact that it requires 50 percent more coal per horsepower than the modern steam turbine which has made such rapid advances in efficiency in the last 10 years.

Three ⅜-inch copper lines start from the Uxbridge power station (one of the New England Power Co.'s central stations) and cross the N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad tracks at Uxbridge, extend over the hills until the main trunk line between Providence and Millbury is reached. The poles of this line carry the wires to the top of Castle Hill, at which point the wires branch off to the Whitin's Pond dam and on to the new transformer house, where the electricity is passed through three 1,000-KW. Pittsburgh transformers to reduce the 13,200-volt to 550-volt current to meet our electrical equipment requirements. Fifteen ¾-inch copper wires carry the reduced current across the coal pocket into the power-house switchboard to be distributed about the shop by the old lines.

How to Keep Well

Try These Suggestions on Your Tummy

"When do we eat?" was the familiar cry of all the doughboys. But "What do we eat?" is the important question to each and every one of us. Not a single cell of your body can keep alive an hour without nourishment. If you do not eat, the cells of your body eat you.

But to consume food does not always guarantee nourishment. What is one man's food is really another's poison; and if, therefore, you have difficulty in digesting what you eat, you ought to have a thorough physical examination and get special advice, because there is no one diet that is good for every case.

There is, for instance, no general constipation diet. Every individual must find out the cause and cure of constipation, that almost universal complaint of those who lead the nervous, rushing life of cities, without enough exercise.

There are, however, two simple aids to the prevention of constipation. Bran, a tablespoon or two stirred into the morning breakfast food or cooked with chopped figs, is, because of its bulk, a good antidote for sluggish intestinal action. So is agar-agar, the gelatine-like Japanese seaweed, which is not a laxative, but holds moisture, promotes muscular action, and acts as an intestinal sweep. (You can get prepared bran at any grocery and agar-agar at the drug stores.) Butter and salad oils also promote bowel action.

Concentrated foods, like meat and sweets, provide no bulk to stimulate the bowels. They must be supplemented by fresh fruits and fresh green vegetables, well cooked, seasoned with butter and salt or served in cream sauce. Vegetable juices should be retained in cooking, so far as possible.

Try these six aids to the digestion of your food:

1. Eat slowly. Taste every mouthful. Chew all your food so fine that it just slides down easily.
2. Drink a glass of water as soon as you get up, and drink five more during the day.
3. Water at meals in moderation is all right, but don't wash your food down with it.
4. Put away your worries and hurries when you eat your meals. Laughter and sociability are better than liver pills.
5. And speaking of pills—avoid laxatives. They give your digestive apparatus bad habits and never cure.
6. Take three or four good exercises every night and morning to strengthen the muscles of the abdomen.—*Life Extension Institute.*

Red Sox Baseball Team in Pre-War Days
Rear Row (Left to Right): Ward, R. Buma, Murray, S. Buma, Collins. Front Row: Connors, Wiggin, Reno, Malmgren, Duhammel, Roy

W. M. W. to Enter Triangle Industrial League

The Red Sox, of Whitinsville, are planning to reorganize this season and to enter the Triangle Industrial League composed of teams from Webster, Southbridge, and Worcester. The old Red Sox are going to play under the name of the Whitin Machine Works and expect to start the schedule about May 14. More definite information will be given in the May number of the "Spindle" in regard to the plans. At present the lineup is composed of McKinnon, catcher; Murray, pitcher; Keeler, first base; Connors, second base; Denoncourt, third base; O'Neil, shortstop; Ashworth, left field; Buma, center field; and Jones, left field.

By the time the "Spindle" comes off the press the Sunset League will undoubtedly be organized and waiting for daylight to be extended long enough to enable them to play a seven-inning game after 6.30. Plans are being worked out as we go to press to organize a four-team league in place of the six-team league of last year. This step is being taken in order to put on a faster exhibition of baseball.

On Thursday night, March 24, about 11 o'clock, the famous Buick of our friend Hugh Ferguson ran down an embankment on Spring Street; and, although the embankment was not very steep, still it threw the weight of the car onto one of the rear wheels in such a way that the power could not be applied with full driving force. Following many minutes of hard work on the part of the Buick engine, it finally succeeded in rousing Jack Welch from his night's sleep. He was soon on the scene, using his Oakland to help out. All the clothes lines in the neighborhood were called on, and the Buick was towed to its proper place in the garage. There isn't quite as much confidence in Ferguson's argument in regard to the superiority of his Buick car over Jack's Oakland as there was several months ago, and the fact that Hughie admitted that the Oakland was any good at all surprised Jack so that he was not at work at 7 o'clock the following morning.

If black cats are an omen of good luck, what kind of an omen does a blue bird stand for? The people from the packing job are all wondering why Tom Devlin was sporting a blue bird on the back of his coat the other night down at the station. Tell us what it means, Tom?

Hamilton Woolen Defeats Our Team at Soccer

The Soccer Club of the Whitin Machine Works staged a spring contest with the Hamilton Woolen Co., of Southbridge, Saturday, April 2. The first half opened with the Whitin Machine Works in the lead 1 to 0. In the second half, with the strong wind behind the backs of their opponents, the Whitinsville team only succeeded in scoring one goal, while Hamilton Woolen piled up three tallies, making the final score 3 to 2.

The scores were credited to the following men: Waite 2, Cowburn 1, for Hamilton Woolen; and Nuttall and Jackson 1 each, for Whitin Machine Works.

The Whitinsville lineup was as follows: Keeler, g.; A. Scott, rfb.; Rothwell, lfb.; Hetherington, hb.; Cameron, chb.; Barrett, lhb.; Jackson, ol.; Davidson, il.; J. Scott, cf.; Nuttall, ir.; Ashworth, or.

Ad. Montgomery, of the Freight House, has taken out an agency for aeroplane shirts and fancy suitings. You are advised to book your order now for 1923 delivery.

A strange coincidence happened to our friend Patrick Duggan, who received an announcement which read something like this: "The many friends of the late Patrick Duggan will be sorry to hear of his passing away Tuesday morning, after a short illness"; but we realize Pat is very much alive and kicking.

The boys on the planer job are wondering what became of the flag they used to have on the job. A few weeks ago it was taken down to be washed, and some of the boys seem to think it must have shrunk up so much that it cannot be seen. What do you say, Fred?

Several of the envious friends of William Crawford are anxious to find out if he has been promoted to the police force. They base this possibility on the fact that Bill has taken to patrolling a steady beat between West Street and Pine Street. His friends suggest that Bill petition the police force for membership.

Here and There Around the Shop

Walter Norcross, of the Cast Iron Room, is telling a good joke on himself. Evidently the head of the house had sent his laundry away and had given him the laundry check. Norcross, in looking over the contents of his pocket, noted the laundry check and decided to drop into the Chinese shop to collect his wash. Referring to the Chinese dictionary and several other sources of information in order to decipher the inscription, the Chinaman finally decided that the check belonged to another shop and was not in his handwriting. Norcross wouldn't take this for an answer, and there followed a lively debate in which the laundry just escaped being upset. However, Mr. Norcross retired in order to think the situation over and was later informed by the proper authority that his laundry had been sent to Boston rather than Whitinsville.

William Montgomery will have a chance this season to pull out the famous umpire's watch on the members of the Industrial Triangle League, so watch your overcoat buttons for the rest of the season. Seriously, we will enjoy seeing him work.

Albert Porter announced to his friends in the Blacksmith Shop that he had decided to change his name now that the Volstead Act is in force. Albert claims that there is no great demand for Porters in this country, and he is consequently handicapped in his career. Several of his friends are suggesting that he get in touch with Drinkwater, of the flyer job, and Waterhouse, of the Cast Iron Room, and make arrangements to join their family by adoption.

At the Town Meeting, April 4, 1920, Charles Snow, foreman of the Carpenter Shop, proposed that the town appropriate $750 for removing snow and other obstructions from the public highways.

Ought to be a few bidders for that contract.

William Ward is Getting Ready to Challenge the Local Marksmen with His New No. 52 Winchester

Several more additions to our Whitin Machine Works families have been reported to us for the first two weeks in April.

On April 2, a baby girl was presented to Frank Clark, of the comber erecting job.

On April 5, a baby boy was presented to Roland Graves, of the comber job.

On April 9, a baby boy arrived in the family of James Spence, of the comber erecting job.

On April 10, William Allen, of the spindle job, announced the birth of a baby girl in his family.

We congratulate the proud fathers and hope to have a picture of the babies for the next baby number of the "Spindle."

Undoubtedly there have been other babies born to Whitin Machine Works families. We are ready at all times to print the announcement, if you will merely call it to our attention.

A Big Family

By Dr. Frank Crane

The family is the unit of human society. Every group of human beings prospers just in proportion as it gets the family spirit. This war has made us realize that the Nation is just one big family. When the great danger came, Uncle Sam's boys fell in and marched shoulder to shoulder against the common enemy. We forgot our competitions, our social distinctions, and our class hatreds, and rallied around the Flag. A business concern also ought to be like a family as much as this is possible. Its members ought to work with each other and for each other. Only by this spirit can each individual prosper. Only by this spirit can the concern as a whole prosper.

"Babe" Ruth's Confidence

Dr. Orlando E. Miller, the noted Chicago psychologist, says that the ability of George Herbert Ruth, known as "Babe" Ruth, the famous baseball player, to "bat out" home runs, is not due to his athletic skill but to his mental power.

" 'Babe' Ruth's success as a knocker of home runs," Dr. Miller declared before a class in psychology, "is not a question of athletic skill, but of his confidence. When he goes into a game, he does so under the conviction that he will knock a home run. There is nothing else for his subconscious mind to do then but to connect the bat with the ball. Anybody can do anything that he is absolutely sure he can do. Doubt is the one cause of failure."

My Ford

The Ford is my chariot.
I shall not want.
It maketh me to lie down in wet places.
It destroyeth my soul.
It leadeth me into the paths of ridicule for its name's sake.
It prepareth a breakdown for me in the presence of mine enemies.
I will fear more evil when it's with me.
Its rods and its shafts discomfort me.
It anointeth my face with oil.
Its water boileth over.
Surely to goodness, if Lizzie follow me all the days of my life,
I shall dwell in the house of the Nuts forever.—*Exchange.*

Father Swaps Jobs with Mother

A husband and father who stayed at home half a day with the children the other day while his wife went up-town to do some shopping, learned several things that he had never known before. In fact, the afternoon happenings were so impressive that he lost no time in advertising for a nurse girl and a governess.

Here are some of his experiences as he recorded them in tabloid form:

Opened door for children	108 times
Closed it after them	108 times
Tied children's shoes	16 times
Number of stories read to them	21
Stopped children playing piano	19 times
Smoke rings blown to amuse them	498
Arbitrated children's quarrels	11 times
Put doll carriage out	28 times
Brought doll carriage in	28 times
Mended kiddie car	5 times
Cautioned children about crossing street	66 times
Children crossed street	66 times
Peddlers rang doorbell	7 times
Toy balloons bought for children	6
Average life of balloon	14 mins.
Dried children's tears	3 times
Assisted children to blow noses	14 times
Telephone calls answered	8
Percentage of wrong phone numbers	100
Crackers issued to children	37
Slices of bread and butter served	12
Drinks of water served	9
Refused to buy candy	87 times
Questions about Santa Claus dodged	1,051

THAT "CHAMPEEN" FEELING

Flyer Job

The flyer job, situated on the third floor of the east end of No. 1 Shop, was started in January, 1911, under the foremanship of D. S. Brown, father of Walter S. Brown, our roving engineer, otherwise known as "Speeder" Brown.

It was one of the jobs that came from Providence at the time of the purchase of the Providence Machine Company by the Whitin Machine Works. In June of 1911 Lucien T. Barnes was placed on the flyer job as assistant foreman and in February of the following year, when Mr. Brown retired, took full charge of the work. When Mr. Barnes became foreman, Alonzo H. Gill was given the position of assistant foreman and served in this capacity until December 8, 1920, when he was transferred to the Hank Clock Department. Harry Drinkwater is the present second hand on the job and was appointed to take Mr. Gill's place.

The present flyer job is not the first department of its kind in the shop. The Whitin Machine Works used to make flyers back as far as Civil War times and possibly before that. The old foremen whom the present generation can remember were John Aldrich and Patrick McSheehy, who came here from the Holyoke Machine Shop.

There are nineteen sizes of flyers and sixteen of pressers being made regularly and many odd sizes to sample as ordered. One is greatly deceived on looking over a flyer and is very apt to be surprised to learn that it goes through fifty-four operations, and twenty-three on the presser attached, not including those operations in the Blacksmith Shop necessary to produce the flyer, which are from ten to twelve in number.

The main classes of work on the job include belt and wheel polishing and bench work. One of the most interesting and painstaking jobs is the process of balancing flyers. First, there is a rough balancing made possible by grinding off the necessary metal to produce the equilibrium, and then the finish balancing, and finally the running balancing. The latter is a test of the flyer in actual motion.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

Lucien T. Barnes

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos
A. Wright	24	6	8	0
George Ferry	23	0	9	5
George Parker	23	0	4	4
William Smith	21	1	10	1
Hugh McCracken	20	1	5	3
Walter Cambo	19	10	9	5
L. T. Barnes	18	3	9	10
K. Jellesma	14	11	2	0
Harry Drinkwater	14	9	1	3
C. C. Miller	13	7	9	8
Albert Gouvin	12	10	10	0
F. A. Corron	12	0	10	0
John Sullivan	11	7	9	8
Thomas Howard	10	9	9	3
Louis Berthiaume	10	9	8	6
William Streeter	10	3	10	3
John Stromberg	10	3	10	3
George S. Bailey	10	3	10	3
Philip Blanchette	10	3	10	3
James Dennin	10	3	10	3
Peter Dennin	10	3	10	3
Patrick Dennin	10	3	10	3
John Vilandu	10	3	10	3
Joseph Gagnon	10	2	10	2
William Ashworth	10	0	10	0
James Gellatly	9	9	9	9
Louis Gouvin	9	8	4	6
Oliver Benoit	8	0		2
Frank Guertin	6	5	6	5
J. E. Leach	5	3	5	3
P. Hanson	5	3	0	3
Nicholi Korhanan	5	0	4	6
Charles Hamalainen	4	10	4	10
Frank LaFlash	4	7	4	7
Frank Thurlow	4	4	4	4
V. Arsenian	4	1	4	1
Louis Labie	3	8	2	0
J. LaPlante	3	8	3	8
Mildred Magill	3	6	2	6
John Baker	2	10		10
Joseph Duval	2	6	1	0
Frank Salmon	1	10	1	10
John Labelle	1	1	1	1
John Clark	1	1	1	1
Thomas Klisewicz	1	0	1	0
Mamie Merrifield		9		7
William Gentis		11		8
William Dermody		5		5
Thomas Howard		5		5
E. Whitney		5		5
Leo Bonin		5		5
John DeBoer		3		3
P. Hanson		3		3
John Price		1		1
A. Tangury	1	0	1	0
Raymond Conley				2

The WHITIN Spindle

Residence of Lawrence M. Keeler, Whitin Machine Works, Destroyed by Fire May 1, 1921

MAY

Vol. 2 No 10

Rough Riders, Nail Drivers, and Sawdust Makers. Ready to tackle anything from a soap box to a mansion

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 2 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., MAY, 1921 NUMBER 10

Assistant Foremen and Office Men of the Carpenter Shop
Front row, left to right: George Lermond, Leon Houghton, Robert Gilmore, Charles Sisson, John Simpson, Leroy Foster, George Williams, Arthur Arsenault, E. L. Colby
Second row: Edgar Guptill, Mark Baker, Philip Walker, Hosea Bolliver, Peter K. Baker, Alfred Nickerson, C. S. Snow, Napoleon Turgeon, John Shaw, Austin Melia

Carpenter Shop

To develop Whitinsville into the industrial village it now is, to build the present Whitin Machine Works, and to place upon the market the vast amount of machinery that has been produced, demanded in the past a tremendous amount of wooden construction. Consequently, we have had from the earliest days a force of carpenters and millwrights.

Under Charles Snow the working force of the Carpenter Shop has grown until it now numbers over 200 men. Mr. Snow supervises the entire outside construction work, box making, general maintenance, and the construction of the woodwork that goes with some of the machinery.

The department at present is divided into the following divisions under the following sub-foremen:

Charles Sisson, general second hand and in direct charge of box work.

E. L. Colby, in charge of general builders' finishing department.

Hosea Bolliver, Robert Gilmore, and John Shaw in charge of general maintenance.

John Simpson, in charge of flask work, which includes what is termed as match making, necessitating a general knowledge of pattern making and moulding.

Napoleon Turgeon, in charge of the millwright department.

Arthur Arsenault, in charge of the wheelwright department.

Austin Melia, in charge of the lumber yard.

Alfred Nickerson, in charge of the blower system department.

Mark Baker, Edgar Guptill, George Lermond, and George Williams, in charge of construction work.

Office force, Peter K. Baker, Wilfred Booth, Joseph Burns, Leroy Foster, Leon Houghton, H. H. Luther, and C. S. Snow.

In the Civil War days the Carpenter Shop was divided up into practically three different departments. P. D. West was in charge of the outside work, George Armsby was in charge of woodwork on cotton machinery, and James Remington was in charge of the construction of boxes and general maintenance and upkeep in the shop. Mr. Remington was succeeded by Henry Britton, who in turn was succeeded by Lowell Davis in 1885. When Mr. West retired, part of the outside construction work was transferred under Lowell Davis, and part under George Armsby. Mr. Armsby, after many years of service, retired at the age of 70 years, and all his work was turned over to Lowell Davis. This last move concentrated the general carpenter work under the supervision of one man. In May, 1907, Mr. Davis retired to go into business for himself, and Charles Snow was appointed foreman.

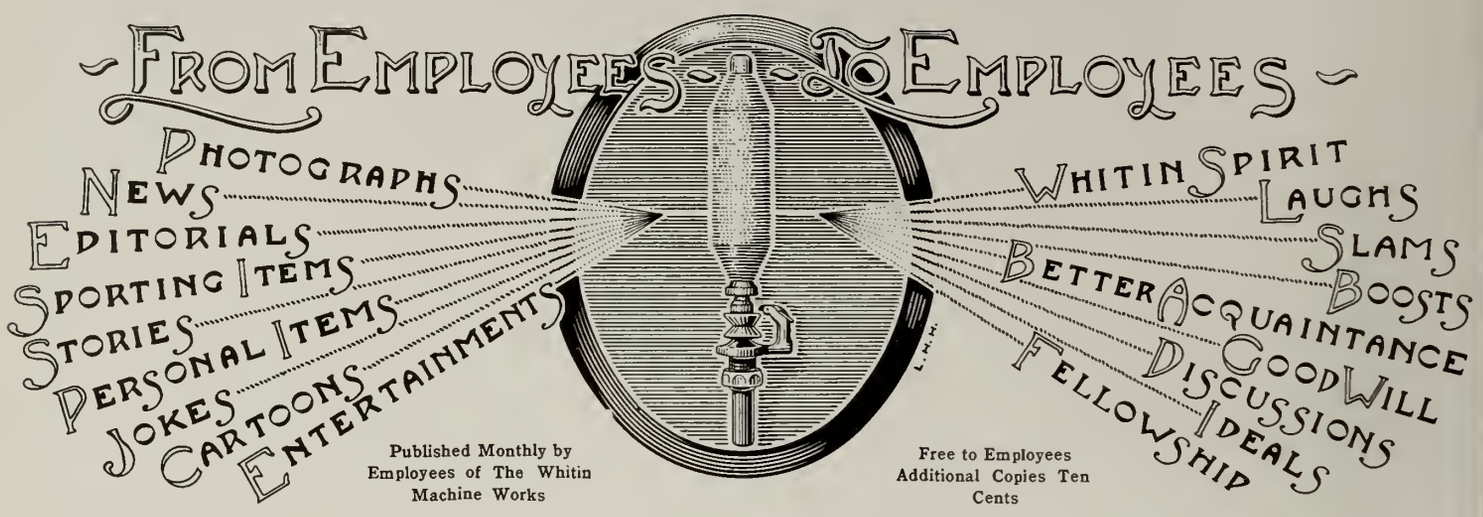
Charles Snow

Mr. Snow's father, S. L. Snow, worked as a carpenter with the Whitin Machine Works. He came here with a Captain Lamb to help build the Josiah Lasell house, afterward assisted in the construction of the J. C. Whitin residence under Mr. Stanley, of Providence, and the Memorial Hall. It was in 1864 that Mr. Snow came to Whitinsville and in August of that year moved to 9 Forest Street, where he lived for 46½ years.

With the completion of the new Carpenter Shop, this department will be very favorably situated and better equipped to handle the constantly increasing demand for building construction here in town. The Plummers wood section at present is one of the large jobs being handled by the carpenters; also the homes on Linden Street, for W. O. Aldrich and E. S. Alden, and the new addition to the Blue Eagle Inn demand considerable work.

Since Mr. Snow has been in charge of the Carpenter Shop, the Whitin Machine Works has not only built many new tenements, but has also constructed under his super-

Continued on page 10, column 3



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A Few Safety First Hints

Thinking in terms of Safety, we have taken the liberty to print a few notes on "Safety First" as published by Julius King Optical Co. If you still think that the "Safety" idea is all bunk after reading these lines, please let us know and we will send a doctor.

1. Never bother to turn over an upturned nail. A nail is a small affair, but very effective in producing blood poisoning and lockjaw. It's a shame to discourage the little germ in his efficient program.

2. Never wear goggles. They look funny. Instead, take a chance of losing an eye or two. This might open up bright possibilities for an easy lead-pencil or shoe-string job. You won't see your family, but it will be easy to see your finish.

3. Never think of the other fellow. This shows a high degree of independence. Of course, you might kill him; but he only has eight children and should have sense enough to refuse to work with you.

4. If you work around machinery, the best way to improve your surroundings is to get drunk. This usually results in your being promoted to a suburban location amid quiet environments among quiet people, where the sunlight flickers on glistening stones.

5. Do all scuffling and horse-playing near open elevator shafts, stairways, or windows. This method opens a way for your wife to get a nice job in a restaurant. And think of the fun you had.

6. Always use weak, rickety scaffold to work on. This is much more attractive since the war, as wheel chairs are not so costly as formerly; $50 will buy a nice one now, and if you take Johnny out of high school he can earn enough money to buy one in a month or two. You can get lots of enjoyment out of it by imagining it's a flivver.

7. If your wife enjoys washing clothes, you will be able to indulge her in this little whim by disregarding any cut or scratch you may receive. Infection will soon set in and—Eureka! She can begin at once. And, besides, science has developed very nice artificial limbs since the war.

8. If you are a foreman, and a workman suggests a safety device for a machine, forget it. If he should chance to get killed on his machine, you will feel fine and his family will visit you very often (in your dreams). This is especially recommended for fat foremen, as it has a tendency to reduce flesh.

9. It is possible that you have brains. If you have and do not believe in "Safety First," you do not want the disgraceful secret known. In a case like this the following method is outlined: On your way to work, just climb through a string of moving cars. Better to do this in sight of a large number of your fellow workers, and they will solemnly assert that you haven't a brain. This system fools 'em all. To keep up the deception, you should do this every once in a while or somebody might get next. However, if you should be fortunate enough to fall between the moving cars, you've got them fooled forever.

10. Always wear loose, ragged clothing, especially if you are working in a machine shop. They are your clothes and your legs and arms. You can do as you please with them. If you want to get rid of a limb or two, you are on the right track; and the only complaint the foreman has is on the way you mussed up the shop.

11. If you happen to have a case of Ford fever, the method to follow is always to try to beat the engine to the crossing. This treatment has been known to cure some of the worst cases. It works better if you have your family with you in the auto.

12. Don't let anybody slip that old bunk to you about sanitation, hygiene, or cleanliness. There's nothing to it. Be as dirty as you want to. Look how healthy a hog is.

W. O. Halpin, of the Stock Room, and Charles Burlin, of the Blacksmith Shop, are at odds and ends over the right to the agency of "Wampum."

William Riley

Our Long Service Series

William Riley has worked with the Whitin Machine Works steadily for the past 47 years, but for five years prior to 1874 he worked in the Whitin Machine Works part time. He started on his first job when he was nine years old, working from 7 to 8.50 A. M. and after school from 4 to 6 P. M. Often, in order to finish up a job, he would stay after six o'clock and then leave by one of the windows in the room now occupied by the Employment Department.

It was in this room that he first started for us, pegging cylinders for cards. Each cylinder in those days had 2,200 holes to plug with the hard wooden pegs. Mr. Amesbury was in charge of card erecting at that time.

In 1847 he went to work on the roll job, under Warren and Louis Smith. He worked here for 18 or 19 years, when business became dull, and was transferred to a department under George Searles. He was sent back to the roll job for two years, when business again became slack, and he went to work for Henry Moulton on rings and Thomas Lowe on repairs. In more recent years he has worked for William Dale on repairs, for Howard Burbank on card parts, and is now working for John Wood on spoolers.

Mr. Riley has been living in Whitinsville all his life and has always worked with the Whitin Machine Works, never having even sought a job in any other shop.

Mr. Riley's father was also named William Riley and was foreman of the top roll job which has since become a part of the gear job. His grandfather, Hugh Riley, came to Whitinsville as a baby about 1818 and later went to work as a mule spinner in the cotton mill for Paul Whitin. He also worked at the Paul Whitin barn and later ran the Arcade Tavern. This tavern was one of the landmarks of Whitinsville and was situated on Oak Street. This Tavern was the stopping-off place of the stage coaches between Providence and Worcester, and between the towns of Webster, Blackstone, Mansfield, and Providence.

It is a remarkable record when one stops to consider that Mr. Riley is a member of a family who for three generations have given all their years of active service to the Whitin Machine Works or to members of the Whitin family. There is an exception to the above statement. Mr. Riley, who is 61 years of age, has by no means reached the time when he desires to give up his daily work. We hope he will be with us for some years to come.

Home Garden Club Meets

Tomato Plants and Seeds Distributed

A meeting of the Home Garden Club was held in the Apprentice School, Friday evening, May 6, at 7.45, with President Harley E. Keeler presiding.

Mr. Webster, who runs an extensive garden truck business in Blackstone, addressed the Home Garden Club and gave them some very practical information from personal experience.

Mr. Story, who is in charge of the Worcester Farm Bureau, explained the organization of this bureau and the way in which it could help the club here in Whitinsville.

President Keeler announced that the club had given out 2,000 tomato plants, which were planted from seed in a cold frame about the first of April, and that there were eight different varieties in these 2,000 plants. Cabbage plants will be given out later. These will be ready for distribution in a few weeks, as they now have eight varieties growing in open bed.

At the meeting Friday evening, 144 packages of seed containing squash, pumpkin, watermelon, and muskmelon were distributed. The members of the Home Garden Club are urged to raise as many varieties as possible of each vegetable for the display tables this coming fall, as it is intended to make variety count more this year than last.

For the information of the Home Garden Club members, fertilizer may be obtained through the yard office for the gardens. Also, we suggest that it might be a good thing for all members to look over the full list of vegetables to be displayed, keeping in mind that the varieties suggested are not the only ones which are desired, but are merely given as an illustration. The varieties of vegetables to be displayed are as follows:

Variety of Vegetables
To Be Displayed

Potatoes—Cobbler, Early Rose, Green Mountain
Tomatoes—Yellow, Red
Carrots
Parsnips
Beets
Turnips—Purple top, Rutabaga
Celery
Corn—Yellow, White
Parsley
Onions—Red, White
Kohlrabi—Like turnip
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Beans—Butter, pods not too full; Shell, long red pod; Kentucky Wonder
Swiss Chard
Radishes
Lettuce
Squash—Summer; Hubbard, green, yellow
Pumpkin
Peppers
Cucumbers

Loren Aldrich, in charge of the cutting-off job, brought in a bunch of radishes May 14. These radishes were ideal table size and were grown in his own garden from seed planted April 4.

Ruins of the beautiful house shown on the cover of this issue. Both photographs taken from same spot

Fire Ruins Whitinsville Home

"Windy Brow," the home of Agent Lawrence M. Keeler, of the Whitin Machine Works, was completely destroyed by fire at 2 A. M., Sunday, May 1. The fire was discovered by one of the daughters of George McClellan and at that time was breaking through the roof in the central section of the house. In spite of the downpouring rain, the flames spread rapidly, fanned by a high northeast wind; and before the Fire Department could throw an effective stream on the fire, the house was beyond any possibility of being saved.

Some of the furniture from the first floor was carried to safety and stored in the garage, which fortunately was located northeast of the house.

The Keeler home, as you will notice from the photograph on the front cover of this issue, was exceptionally attractive. Mr. and Mrs. Keeler had given much thought to the furnishing of their home, and it was considered one of the most beautifully furnished in Whitinsville. Some very valuable antique furniture which cannot be replaced was destroyed.

Sympathy has been expressed by everybody for the owners, on the loss of their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Keeler will not return from their tour of the Orient until next month.

Promotions

The "Spindle" takes pride in printing any promotions which have occurred in the shop. In a big concern such as ours, opportunity is always present for those who make themselves worthy to take advantage of it.

Frank Parcher stepped up another notch in the ranks of the Whitin Machine Works employees, on Monday, May 9, when he took up his new duties in the specification department of the Main Office. Mr. Parcher will be kept busy making out complete and accurate specifications from the orders received from our customers. Frank Parcher came to work for the Whitin Machine Works in 1899 on the spinning erecting job and in July, 1906, was appointed second hand, which position he held until his recent promotion.

At 11.45 on Saturday morning, May 7, Frank was called down to Jack Kelliher's office on special business. At 11.55, Jack Heys called for Frank and brought him back to Bates's office, where the boys of the spinning job had gathered to say good-bye and to present a solid gold watch chain and knife, a fountain pen, and an Eversharp pencil. Mr. Bates presented the gifts, which were accepted in a few words by Mr. Parcher. The many friends of Mr. Parcher in the shop are sure he will be successful in his new work.

John Heys, who has worked for the Whitin Machine Works and on the spinning job since July, 1900, and who became third hand on June 1, 1916, was appointed second hand to fill the vacancy left by Frank Parcher.

Cecil W. Knowlton has been appointed third hand.

Where to Take Hold

If you don't know how to start a thing right, start it wrong, but go at it—Now.

The easy thing is to drift with the tide. All the worth-while things of this life are difficult.

If you have to see a man, and dread the interview, because he is an impossible fellow and will make things as hard for you as he can, go right away and get it over with.

If you are beset with a host of difficult problems, seize the hardest one and live with it. Assemble the hard facts on it and DECIDE! The others will then be comparatively easy.

If you want to have more in December than you had in January, go to the savings bank TO-DAY, even if with only a dollar. Nothing is finished that was never begun.

If you want to lighten the burden of the other fellow along the way, do it to-day. If you are not helpful with a dollar only in your pocket you would not be with a million.

To-morrow you may not be here but to-day, there's the chance To Do.

The place to take hold is HERE And the time to begin is NOW.

Several friends of Hugh Ferguson of No. 2 office, would like to know what he has decided to name his cat.

Early Struggles

"Tell me, Mr. Wo..' ..., of you early struggles."

"Well, my mother says they wer terrible when she wanted to scrub my ears."—*The Sample Case.*

Local Baseball of the Days Long Past

Baseball has had a distinctive history in Whitinsville, and many of the old-timers in the shop to-day can recall with pride the baseball teams of thirty-five and fifty years ago. The first baseball played in Whitinsville was played by a team from Northbridge Center, and was very different from the present game. Thomas Gorman, of Blanchard's job, says he can remember when so much interest was shown that you couldn't hire a horse and carriage to go and see a game. Everybody went to witness a ball game, which took the better part of a day to play.

Mr. Gorman tells us that, just prior to the Civil War, there were many strange plays made. For instance, there were no foul balls, for a ball hit in any direction, even behind you, could be run on. Some of the men became very clever in getting this kind of a hit. The opposing team usually placed a man behind the catcher for such a hit. The way putouts were made was as follows: catching a fly ball; a ball caught by the catcher after a batter had made a clean strike at it before it hit the ground or else on the first bound; getting the ball to the base ahead of the runner or hitting the runner with the ball. The latter would not seem very pleasant to-day. No gloves or masks were worn in those days, and they were not brought into use until the early 80's, as nearly as we can find out.

Immediately after the war, the first team of which we have any record was organized and captained by a man named Cole, who had playing with him James Robinson, Frank Wood, Horace Freeman, Daniel Hurley, and Thomas Cavanaugh. This team played on what is now the Edward Whitin estate on Douglas Road. The type of baseball had changed since the war, and they played the regular game of to-day minus some of its finer points and foul-ball rule.

Actives of 1885
Back row: Joe Morgan, Tim Connors, John Magill, Henry Trudeau. Middle row: John Kennedy (c), Ed Hall (p)
Front row: Wm. Cahill (rf) of the Cast Iron Room, Tom Hurley (ss), Geo. Riley (lf) of the Freight House

About 1876 the Shamrocks and the Alerts were organized. These teams were made up of fellows from the west and east sides of the town respectively. The town championship was played in the Centennial Year, or 1876, by the Shamrocks and Alerts; and although the game was not finished, it brought the boys into prominence in the valley. The Woonsocket Cornet Band, which had been playing in town, saw the game and induced the boys to play the Woonsocket team, which was playing for the championship of Rhode Island at that time. The Whitinsville team, made up of the Shamrocks and Alerts, was defeated 16 to 6, but was considerably elated that they had scored at all. Woonsocket had a wonderful battery, and this was the first time the boys had faced underhand pitching, a novelty to them.

In this game Ed Barnes, of the spindle job, covered himself with glory and incidentally with bruises. Ed was asked if he could catch a speedy man named Dorsey and said he would try. He held him all right and as the game progressed received a ball between the eyes, which laid him out. Tom Gorman told him he was through for the day, but Ed said he would be all right as soon as he got the "stars out of his eyes." He caught the rest of the game, making a brilliant running catch of a foul fly.

The Shamrock players were Jerry Hurley, John Dorsey, James Leary, Jerry Mack, B. J. Callahan, James McCarthy, T. F. Gorman, John Leonard, and William Cosgrove. The Alert players were Thomas Loyns, William Loyns, Ed Barnes, William Taft, Plummer Taft, Cornelius Dixon, Walter Cook, Frank Fisher, and William Robinson.

In the spring of 1885 a new baseball club came into existence, namely, the Actives, which team became the valley champions in 1886. Hall, of the Actives, was said to be a great pitcher, but pitched his arm out in the first year; and Feen took up the burden and pitched from May 31, 1886, to September 27, 1887. It was to see this team play that the boys used to invent all kinds of excuses to get out of work. The shop worked until 4.30 P. M. Saturdays.

The players were: Hall, Feen, pitchers; Kennedy, Lynch, Walbridge, catchers; Mack, Coffey, first base; Loyns, Gorman, Henderman, McMahan, and Lancaster, second base; Connors, Robinson, third base; Hurley, Murray, shortstop; Doyle, Riley, left field; Fullerton, Browning, Rollins, Marks, Patterson, center

Continued on page 15, column 3

Sunset League Teams

SAXONS—EAST WING SHOP NO. 1
Manager—Thos. O'Neil.
Captain—Geo. Kane.

FORDS—WEST WING SHOP NO. 1
Manager—F. J. McGowan.
Captain—H. Ashworth.

OVERLANDS—SHOP NO. 2, YARD
Manager—Thomas Roach.
Captain—Leon Barnes.

DODGES—FOUNDRY, PATTERN LOFT, SHOP NO. 3
Manager—Winford Jones.
Captain—John Leonard.

SCHEDULE

Date	Teams
MAY	
M— 2	Fords vs. Dodges
W— 4	Overlands vs. Saxons
M— 9	Fords vs. Overlands
W—11	Dodges vs. Saxons
M—16	Dodges vs. Overlands
W—18	Fords vs. Saxons
M—23	Overlands vs. Saxons
W—25	Fords vs. Dodges
JUNE	
M— 6	Dodges vs. Saxons
W— 8	Fords vs. Overlands
M—13	Fords vs. Saxons
W—15	Dodges vs. Overlands
M—20	Fords vs. Dodges
W—22	Qverlands vs. Saxons
M—27	Fords vs. Overlands
W—29	Dodges vs. Saxons
JULY	
M—11	Dodges vs. Overlands
W—13	Fords vs. Saxons
M—18	Overlands vs. Saxons
W—20	Fords vs. Dodges
M—25	Dodges vs. Saxons
W—27	Fords vs. Overlands
AUGUST	
M— 1	Fords vs. Saxons
W— 3	Dodges vs. Overlands
M— 8	Fords vs. Dodges
W—10	Saxons vs. Overlands
M—15	Fords vs. Overlands
W—17	Saxons vs. Dodges
M—22	Dodges vs. Overlands
W—24	Fords vs. Saxons

All games are played on New Village grounds.

Season Started in Sunset League

The Sunset League opened its season on Monday night, May 2, on the New Village grounds, when the Fords, the old Omar team, 1919 champions of the Whitin Machine Works, played the Dodges, or the Foundry team. It was an exceptionally close game, with two of our best pitchers performing in the box. The battery for the Fords was Steele and Mitchell; and for the Dodges, Murray and McKinnon. The final score was 3 to 2 in favor of the Dodges. In the first inning both pitchers had the bases full and were able to pull out of the hole without being scored on, and it was not until the last two innings of the game that either side succeeded in getting a run. An attendance of 300 people expressed the opinion that, for the opening game of the season, it was one of the best they had ever seen.

On Wednesday night of the same week the Saxons, last year's Fatimas, and last year's champions, were unable to defeat the Overlands, the old Freight House team. The game was called on account of darkness at the end of the seventh inning, with the score 2 to 2, which will necessitate the playing off of this game at a later date. There were only three hits made off Buma, and four off Campo.

The Fords swamped the Overlands on Monday, May 9, by the score of 14 to 1. Buma, of the Overlands, who was injured in the Rockdale game Saturday, was hit pretty hard, allowing ten hits and giving several passes. In the second inning the Fords succeeded in piling up seven runs.

On Wednesday of that week the Dodges whitewashed the Saxons 6 to 0. Murray, for the Dodges, struck out nine men and allowed only two hits. After the first inning the Saxons settled down and held the Dodges to only two runs.

In sizing up the teams for the season, it seems that the Dodges and the Fords have the stronger of the four teams, with the Saxons and Overlands about equally matched.

By cutting the number of teams in the league from six to four, the games undoubtedly have improved the caliber of baseball for this league. It is hoped that the batteries for the Overlands and Saxons will have a chance to make a little better showing against the exceptionally good batteries of the Dodges and Fords.

It is too early yet to figure on the batting averages for the season, but it is interesting to note that the heavy hitters of the league are already in the upper half in the batting average column.

League Standing

	WON	LOST	TIED	P. C.
Dodges	2	0	0	1.000
Fords	1	1	0	.500
Saxons	0	1	1	.000
Overlands	0	1	1	.000

Batting Averages

WEEK ENDING MAY 14

Player	Team	ab.	r.	h.	%
Closson	F	3	3	2	.667
Leonard	D	5	2	3	.600
Hartley	F	2	1	1	.500
McGuire, C.	F	4	2	2	.500
Brennan	F	2	0	1	.500
Barnes	O	9	0	4	.444
Connors	F	7	1	3	.429
McKee	D	5	1	2	.400
Hall	O	6	0	2	.333
Johnston, Henry	S	3	0	1	.333
Ashworth	F	3	3	1	.333
Downes	F	3	1	1	.333
Malmgren	O	7	1	2	.286
Skillen	O	7	1	2	.286
Martin	F	4	0	1	.250
McKinnon	D	4	0	1	.250
Jones	D	4	1	1	.250
Marshall	D	4	1	1	.250
Campo	S	4	2	1	.250
Roche	O	4	1	1	.250
Murray	D	5	1	1	.200
Denoncourt	D	6	0	1	.167
Simmons	D	6	0	1	.167
Vincent	S	6	1	1	.167
O'Neil, T.	S	6	0	1	.167
McGuire, F.	O	7	0	1	.143
Godbout	S	1	0	0	.000
Lasell	F	2	0	0	.000
Martin	F	2	0	0	.000
Lavasset	F	2	0	0	.000
Mitchell	F	2	0	0	.000
Steele	F	3	0	0	.000
Burns	D	3	0	0	.000
Jollimore	S	3	0	0	.000
O'Neil, W.	S	3	0	0	.000
Farley	S	3	0	0	.000
Smith	O	3	0	0	.000
Melia	O	3	0	0	.000
McGowan	F	4	0	0	.000
Buma	O	5	0	0	.000
Finney	O	6	0	0	.000
Dufries	O	6	0	0	.000
Kane	O	6	0	0	.000

The fans in general were wel pleased with the showing of th Red Sox in the opening game wit the Rockdale Mills team. Steel pitched for Whitinsville and held th visitors to two runs until the eightl inning, while Whitinsville had bee piling up ten runs. The Red Sox le up at this point and nearly lost th game, Rockdale coming up fro behind; and in the ninth inning th score was 12 to 11 in their favo With one out and two men on th bases, Murray, who had relieve Steele in the box, came to the ba and drove in two runs, winning th game. For the first game of th season the Red Sox showed that the have a fast organization, and it i expected they will be as fast as an of the teams in the Industrial Triangl League. The game was witnessed b a crowd of nearly 400 people.

Industrial Triangle League Schedule

	At Norton	At Walden-Worc.	At Amer. Optical	At Hamilton	At S. Slater	At Whitin
Norton		May 21 July 16	June 4 Aug. 6	May 30 July 30	July 4 Sept. 5	June 18 Aug. 20
Walden-Worcester	June 25 Aug. 27		July 4 Sept. 5	June 18 Aug. 20	May 30 July 30	May 14 July 9
American Optical	May 14 July 9	May 28 July 23		July 2 Sept. 3	June 18 Aug. 20	May 30 July 30
Hamilton Woolen	June 11 Aug. 13	June 4 Aug. 6	May 21 July 16		June 25 Aug. 27	July 4 Sept. 5
S. Slater	May 28 July 23	July 2 Sept. 3	June 11 Aug. 13	May 14 July 9		June 4 Aug. 6
Whitin Machine	July 2 Sept. 3	June 11 Aug. 13	June 25 Aug. 27	May 28 July 23	May 21 July 16	

W. M. W. Represented in Industrial Triangle League

The baseball organization known as the Red Sox are to be backed by the Whitin Machine Works this year in the Industrial Triangle League. This league is composed of the following firms: Norton Company and the Walden-Worcester Wrench Company of Worcester; American Optical Company and Hamilton Woolen Company, of Southbridge; S. Slater and Sons, of Webster; and the Whitin Machine Works.

One of the outstanding by-laws of the constitution states that the teams are to be strictly amateur, the players not being paid directly or indirectly for their services. The schedule calls for a series of twenty games for each team, and the season opened on May 14.

The "Spindle" goes to press the day before the season opens; and it will be impossible to cover in this issue the first two games, which will have been played by the time the "Spindle" is issued to the public. The Whitin Machine Works team this year will be represented by the following players: catchers, McKinnon and Mitchell; pitchers, Murray and Steele; first base, Keeler; second base, O'Neil; third base, Denoncourt; shortstop, Simmons; outfielders, Ashworth, Buma, and Jones.

We are glad to notice that, of the three umpires chosen for the season to officiate in the league games, William Montgomery and Patrick McGuinness are from Whitinsville and are old-time ball players here in town.

Per Cent. of Absence on the Following Jobs from October, 1920, to April, 1921

W. G. Blair	1.3
A. C. Ball	2.2
H. E. Keeler	2.5
A. J. Brown	2.9
W. J. Johnston	2.9
J. W. Dale	3.1
L. J. Ramsey	3.1
J. P. Glashower	3.1
W. J. Foster	3.2
Sidney Schat	3.3
Robert Britton	3.4
Levi Rasco	3.4
E. C. Smith	3.4
H. B. Stuart	3.4
David Marshall	3.5
A. M. Meader	3.6
T. H. Donahue	3.7
P. C. Houghton	3.7
A. R. Birchall	3.9
A. R. Fletcher	3.9
E. H. Hanny	3.9
John Spencer	3.9
Fred Clough	4.0
G. F. Hanna	4.0
W. A. Courtney	4.1
W. E. Booth	4.4
W. S. Bragg	4.4
J. A. Welch	4.5
J. A. Wood	4.5
E. P. Barnes	4.7
J. A. Parsons	4.7
J. F. Marshall	4.9
C. M. Stuart	4.9
Robert Deane	5.1
C. S. Snow	5.1
F. E. Bates	5.2
E. S. Blanchard	5.2
E. C. Heath	5.3
R. A. Henson	5.3
A. M. Smith	5.3
R. R. Sweet	5.5
G. L. Gill	5.6
W. O. Halpin	5.6
Elmer Hilt	5.7
George Wilmot	5.7
S. W. White	5.8
W. E. Harris	5.9
J. J. Kelliher	6.2
B. R. Graves	6.4
C. T. Burlin	6.5
Fred Matthewman	6.6
Frank McGowan	6.6
W. E. Burnap	7.1
L. T. Barnes	7.4
W. H. Smith	7.6
James Bryant	7.8
J.A. Hall	8.4
I. E. Peck	8.7
C. T. Moffett	9.7

Dan and John Go Driving On

There Was No Fire to Greet Them—Etc.

In the still of night, when the air is light and the wind in the right direction, the bells and whistles of Uxbridge can be plainly heard in New Village. Now, Crescent Street boasts of two brave firemen who make it their "bis" to be on the job shortly after the whistle has sounded. One of the men, a mister John, is a little hard of hearing and takes his tips from his wife and kiddies as soon as they hear the whistle.

One night, in Uxbridge, not very long ago, the fire whistle sounded for a fire in the barn of a Mr. Tommasso. John's children heard the whistle and ran into the house to give the tip to their pa. The fireman John quickly went over to go with Dan, who has a car and always waits for him whenever there is an alarm.

John opened the doors of the garage and then tinkered with the self-starter and, as he waited patiently for Dan, wondered what could be the matter. He went to Dan's door and asked his wife, "Didn't you hear the fire whistle?" She answered, "No." Dan hollered, "Did she blow?"

Immediately he hustled out to the car—down Arcade street at an awful speed, almost a mile a minute. On and on they went, with increasing speed, until they reached the fire station. There was no one there. There wasn't even a light in the place. Dan couldn't understand the situation. They waited a while, a few minutes or so, until Dan, with his face full of consternation, gave a look at John that would crack a stone and said, "Did you hear the fire whistle?" "No, I didn't," John answered, "but it must have blown, 'cause my whole family heard it."

"That's enough," said Dan, as he turned the Overland around and started back for the New Village. Not a word did he speak all the way up Main Street, and this wasn't from force of habit. On nearing home, he turned toward John and said, "Promise me you won't blab this, for I'll know you told if the 'Whitin Spindle' has it."

Loom Job

In looking up information on the loom job, David Marshall, the present foreman, interviewed several of our old-timers still working in different departments of the shop.

James Ward, a member of the bolster job and the oldest employee in the Whitin Machine Works, began to work for R. E. Cobleigh, foreman of the loom job, in 1860. Mr. Ward tells us it is his impression that looms were first built about the time the old shop was erected in 1847. Mr. Cobleigh continued as foreman of the loom job until 1869, when he was succeeded by Henry Warfield. Some time later, John Chamberlain, who was assistant under Mr. Warfield, was placed in charge with him and continued in this position until his death and was succeeded by David Smith. Later, Mr. Smith went to work on railway heads, leaving the job in Mr. Warfield's charge.

In April, 1877, Malcolm Burbank succeeded Henry Warfield and continued as foreman until he retired in 1890. In 1887, Frank E. Gibson built many drop box looms on the floor where the card job is located. After completing these looms his department was moved downstairs, taking the space next to the loom job. He was put on with Malcolm Burbank to help out on the regular loom job. He had entire charge from 1890 until 1892, when he also retired.

The next foreman was Emory Burbank, who had been in charge of the spinning job with Louis Remington. In 1912, Mr. Burbank gave up active work due to his ill health and was succeeded by W. J. Foster, who had been second hand.

On March 1, 1921, Mr. Foster was transferred as foreman of the loom job to take charge of the chuck job; and David Marshall, who had been second hand under several foremen on the loom job and with Foster since 1914, was placed in charge of the loom job.

Mr. Marshall began his career with the Whitin Machine Works in August, 1887, when he worked under Malcolm Burbank and Frank Gibson. Three years later he was promoted assistant to Mr. Gibson and continued with him after Mr. Burbank retired. He was also assistant foreman under E. B. Burbank until 1894, when he was placed in charge of what was then known as the old ring job and continued as foreman on this job for twenty years. In March, 1914, the job was dismantled, and he returned to the loom job as assistant to Mr. Foster. The loom job from a very small beginning became one of the largest and one of the busiest in the shop. During the year 1890, there were 8,200 plain looms built; and in 1910, 8,100. Many of these of 1910 were fancy looms, drop box and dobby looms, and there were times between the years 1890 and 1910 when 250 looms were built in a week. Although we are not building looms to-day, the job is still known as the loom job. There is always a demand for loom repairs, and occasionally dobbies are built to be applied to looms already in the mills.

All small work for pickers, except pulleys and rolls, is now made on the job, and frequently they are called on to do extra work. At present the job is also on twister top rolls.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Years	Mos.	Years	Mos.
David Marshall	33	6	13	6
Robert Marshall	31	8	31	8
Edward Baldwin	31		3	
Michael Connors	25		14	9
Alfred Gauthier	15		15	
Marcel McCarty	14		14	
Joseph Daniels	9		9	
David Brown	8		8	
George Merchant	7		1	4
Henry Goodness	7			3
Daniel Mahoney	3	2		6
Henry Avasais	2	3		3
Colis Guertin	1	6	1	1
Edward Milliken	1	6	1	6

David Marshall

Carpenter Shop

Continued from page 3, column 3

vision, in co-operation with Mr. Burnap, of the yard, the Freight House addition, the new Foundry, and the steel extension to our No. 1 Shop building.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Charles Sisson	42	3	42	3
Peter Lemoine	35	11	2	3
John Simpson	33	3	33	3
Austin Melia	33	3	8	3
Charles S. Snow	30	3	27	3
Edward Drohan	27	9	3	9
Esten D. Lermond	26	9	16	9
Ralph Guertin	24	9	24	9
Robert Gilmore	22	3	22	3
Edward Letourneau	21	5	21	5

Peter Guertin	20	9	20	9
John Shaw	20	3	20	3
Napoleon Turgeon	19	3	19	3
Charles C. Dixon	18	3	18	3
Clovis Hisoire	18	3	18	3
J. Bilodeau	18	3	8	3
Wm. Montgomery	18	3	3	9
Michael Deslauriers	18		18	
W. E. Booth	17	5	15	11
James McClellan	16	9	3	9
Fred McCarthy	16	3	2	3
Louis Grenier	15	3	15	3
George McGrath	14	9	4	3
Hosea Bolliver	13	9	13	9
George Williams	13	9	13	9
A. L. Marshall	13	5	12	9
John Goodroin	13	4	13	4
Mark Baker	13	3	5	3
Danios Gauthier	13	3	4	3
Edward L. Colby	13	3	13	3
Henry Clapp	13		13	
Robert Gusney	12	9	12	9
John Van Herpen	12	5	12	5
Ray Osterman	12	3	1	3
Karst Visser	12	3	12	3
Edgar Guptill	12	3	12	3
William Haworth	11	4	11	4
James Connors	11	3	11	3
Louis Jongsma	11	3	11	3
Oliver Poulliot	11	3	11	3
A. O. Arsenault	11	3	10	3
James Morrell	11	3	5	3
Sidney De Jong	11	3	3	3
Arthur Matthiew	11	3	3	3
Leroy Foster	11	1	4	4
Fred Currier	11		11	
George Cochrane	10	10	10	5
Louis Clem	10	4	2	4
Isaac Myers	10	3	10	3
Peter Lavallee	10	3	10	3
Raymond Kelliher	10	3	9	3
William De Jong	11	5	8	4
Sylvia Letourneau	10	3	8	3
Guy Bolliver	10	3	4	3
Floyd Ames	9	9	1	9
James H. Burns	9	9	1	1
Phid. Theberge	9	3	9	3
H. Mohamed	9	3	9	
Oliver Frieswyck	9	3	2	3
Frank Rondeau	9	3	1	3
Sydney Russell	8	5	8	5
Joseph Hetherington	8	3	8	3
A. Beaudoin	8	3	4	3
Burt. Brooman	8	3	2	3
Joseph Boulega	8	2	1	5
Omer Gadbois	8		8	
Aubrey Hamilton	8		5	5
Geo. Hetherington	7	9	7	9
Harvey Wentzell	7	5	7	5
William Smith	6	9	6	9
Daniel Hamilton	6	6	3	9
D. K. Simmons	6	5	2	11
John Pilch	6	3	6	9
G. D. Simmons	6	3	6	9
Bertram Dixon	6	3	6	9
Oliver Maurichette	6	3	6	9
William Hamilton	6	3	5	9
Charles Pichette	5	3	1	5
Raymond Malley	5	3	2	3
James Burns	5	3	1	
Oscar Olsen	5	3	5	3
George Lermond	5	3	5	3
Eugene Veau	5	4	1	7
Emil Erickson	5	4	5	4
Leo Kelliher	5	5	2	5
Ernest Boutilier	5	9	1	9
Henry Decille	5	9	5	9
Henry Racicot	5	9	5	9
Fred Dayon	5	11	5	11
B. Stanley	5			5
Andrew Weigersma	4	9	4	9
Paul Lavallee	4	9	4	9
Leon Arsenault	4	9	4	3
A. Noel	4	6	3	4
Oliver Plamondon	4	6	4	7
Frank Leonard	4	5	2	
Charles Brehio	4	5	4	5
George Baker	4	4	1	9
A. MacFarland	4	3	4	3
Frank MacGrey	4	3	4	3

Carpenters of 1901

Front row: John White, Godfrey Arsenault, *Holke Kuindersma 3-4, *Robert Gilmore 3-1, John Trimble, Dennis Driscoll, Charles Austin. Second row: L. H. Davis, Joseph Roy, *John Simpson 3-1, Patrick Walsh, Thomas Kilpatrick, *Charles C. Sisson 3-1, James Booth. Third row: Joseph Myette, Charles Simmons, Henry Bosquet, *George Broadhurst, Main Office; Ed. Algier, Youke Trynstra, Fred Roakes.

*In the shop to-day.

Taike Osterman	4	3	4	3
George Tancrell	4	3	4	3
Leon Houghton	4	3	1	11
Charles Hobart	4	3	1	11
William Scott	4	3	1	3
Henry Deatt	4	1	4	1
Evert DeVries	4	1	4	1
George A. Turner	4		4	
Ernest MacDonald	3	10	3	10
E. L. Moore	3	9	3	9
Herman Vogilaas	3	7	3	7
Alf. Clements	3	5	3	5
Charles Feen	3	5		9
Fred Baker	3	3	3	3
William Murphy	3	3	3	3
Peter Feddema	3	3	2	9
Jerry Dunleavy	3	6		6
Joseph Plante	3		3	
Alex. Cameron	2	9	2	9
James Brown	2	9	2	3
Peter Cooper	2	9	1	4
Henry Haywood	2	6	2	7
L. V. Simmons	2	5	1	4
Ralph Piper	2	4	2	4
A. E. Janelle	2	4		5
Leo Jefferson	2	3	2	3
Seth Wilson	2		2	
Peter Berbeck	2			11
J. F. MacGrath	1	11	1	
Joseph Letourneau	1	10	1	10
Kirkor Galbedian	1	9	1	9
Roy Jackson	1	9	1	9
William Johnson	1	9	1	9
A. Merrifield	1	9	1	9
Frank Carey	1	9	1	9
George Nydam	1	7	1	7
Lester Day	1	7	1	7
Frank Jefferson	1	7	1	7
Harry Blaine	1	7	1	7
W. J. Stewart	1	6	1	6
Edwin Chadwick	1	6	1	6
George Ames	1	4	1	3
Raymond Williams	1	3	1	3
Ovid Paul	1	3	1	3
James O'Neil	1	3	1	3
Oliver Goyette	1	3	1	3
Myram Jones	1	3	1	3
Walter Lovely	1	3	1	3
Thomas Bernardi	1	3	1	3
Ralph Brothers	1	3	1	3
John Collins	1	2		10
Johann Veldman	1	1	1	1
H. H. Luther	1	1	1	1
Oscar Overian		11		11
Peter Tanguay		11		11
William Johnson		10		10

Anton Belisle	10	10
Richard Sanderson	9	9
Eugene Hoolihan	9	9
Kenneth MacGrey	9	9
Charles Anderson	9	9
Peter Baker	9	9
A. Malarcyzk	8	8
Ramson Richardson	8	8
L. B. Simmons	8	8
Ralph Smith	8	8
Ralph Morey	8	8
Angus Knox	8	8
J. Lochambie	8	8
D. Longval	8	8
Werner Lundstedt	8	8
H. McDonald	8	8
W. Richard	7	7
J. A. Snow	7	7
S. Vecchrone	7	7
P. Wardsworth	7	7
A. Mossman	7	7
Jesse Girard	7	7
A. Girouard	7	7
Arthur Jones	7	7
Henry Lavallee	7	7
Roy Lavallee	7	7
Edward McGuire	7	7
Henry Braupre	7	7
R. Capistrian	7	7
John Johnson	7	7
George Quinn	6	6
W. E. Thomson	6	6
Roderick Tuoni	6	6
John Minnka	6	6
Walter Duggan	6	6
W. Dyer	6	6
Albert Furkey	6	6
A. Metavier	6	6
Alex. Scott	5	5
E. J. Tremblay	5	5
Alf. Nickerson	5	5
Clifford Furkey	5	5
A. Gosselin	5	5
Leon H. Hicks	5	5
John Laflash	5	5
W. Longvel	5	5
William Adams	5	5
J. Blanchard	5	5
L. A. Call	5	5
Thomas Drennan	4	4
Allen Ford	4	4
F. Baker	4	4
Homer Ballard	4	4
F. Mirando	4	4

Main Floor of Power House

New Power System to Bring Changes in Power House

In the process of converting our power generating system from 40 cycle to 60 cycle, we have found it practical to scrap the oldest of our engines in the power house. Twenty-five years ago, when the George H. Corliss engine was being installed, it was thought then by Superintendent Taft that the power problems of the shop were settled for many years to come; but since that time we have installed two larger engines, and it may be found necessary to scrap at least one of these in the near future.

In the picture above, the belted driving wheel locates the engine in question. The belt itself is a Graton & Knight product and has given us continuous service for twenty-five years and was in such good condition that it has been taken to our Belting Department to be cut up into smaller units.

An informal dance was held in Odd Fellows Hall on Friday evening, May 13. About seventy couples were present. The committee in charge was composed of most of the young ladies of the Whitin Machine Works office. They are to be congratulated on the success of the evening. The hall was decorated in Japanese style. Heys Orchestra rendered the dance selections.

Another popular cellar. "Yes, sir," we heard one of the boys saying, "my home is built on a rock, a very proper place to build it, too; and I'd like to inform my many friends that that rock is no curiosity, just an ordinary stone sticking out of the ground into the cellar. And furthermore, it is not my intention to start an apprentice school of stone cutters."

Free Information and Advice for Foreign Born

The Massachusetts Bureau of Immigration, with an office at 109 State House, Boston, was created by the state to be of service and information to the persons of foreign origin in the Commonwealth. At the present time many foreign-born residents desire to bring relatives from overseas. They are prepared to give information regarding the immigration laws, make out the necessary affidavits, and are prepared to meet such persons that enter the country through the port of Boston. They also assist in the filling out of blanks for citizenship applications, supplying a booklet with instructions for future citizens. Anybody in Whitinsville who would like to have rendered a service of this nature may do so free of charge, by applying in person or writing to the above address.

Bugs from the Cupola

Sally Jones is taking swimming lessons from Veau. Jones hasn't been able to get Veau in a canoe since the last lesson.

We are glad to see our friend P. H. McGuinness "calling them" in the Industrial Triangle League.

Veau holds the record for catching trout; Bill Deane is a close second, leaving Burt Hill and Ed Jennings fighting for the cellar position.

We invite all persons interested in natural history to give us their knowledge on whether a muskrat is a fish or an animal. Isaac Merchant says that a muskrat is a fish and can prove it.

"Sincerely Yours" Peter Lemoine of the Foundry

May Basket Shower

At the home of Miss Gladys Hanny, on May 9, a very unique May basket shower was given to Florence Currie, of the Employment Department. Miss Currie arrived, expecting to spend the evening with several of her girl friends of the office who have been meeting from week to week as a Sewing Club. She was agreeably surprised to find many of the office girls grouped around a table very prettily decorated with a May basket containing gifts in the center. After a thorough inspection of the gifts for the future home, a special engagement cake was served from which Grace Brown received the ring designating that she was the next young lady to be married; and Katherine Walsh received the penny, the sign of future wealth. The thimble designating the bachelor girl of the gathering was for some time missing, but after a thorough investigation was found in the possession of Alice Magill.

Those present were Ruth Burnap, Grace Brown, Jennie Currie, Jennie Scott, Mary Britton, Alice Magill, Helen Cotter, Florence Currie, Catherine Munt, Mary Mead, Gladys Hanny, Hazel Hanny, Gwendolyn Searles, Mary Mead, Isabelle Hamilton, Hazel Anderson, Dorothy Vanderschaaft, Dorothy Hamblin, Helena Roche, Katherine Walsh, Elaine Brown.

Berkely-Aldrich

A popular member of our office force, Bessie Aldrich, was married on April 18, at her home, to Dr. George C. Berkely, of St. Albans, Vt. The ceremony took place at 6 P. M. and was followed by a reception. All the young ladies from the office were present at the reception and extended their congratulations to Dr. Berkely. The couple left for their honeymoon directly after the ceremony and are at home at present at St. Albans, Vt., to all their friends.

For Sale—An upright piano in good condition. Apply at 72 North Main Street.

Claude Gillson

The new oil building is now open for business with Claude Gillson in charge. Oil will be extracted from the chips gathered from all over the shop and will then be clarified and separated. The oil product from the separator will be ready to be used over again as first-class oil, the dirt and water having been eliminated. Mr. Gillson has been working with our yard force under W. E. Burnap and was assigned to work on the new Carpenter Shop, the installation of moulding machines in the Foundry, and on fencing.

He came originally from Sheffield, Eng., and came to America, to stay for any length of time, from Canada, where he was employed on the construction of the Grand Trunk Railroad. When asked what trade he followed before coming here, Mr. Gillson laughingly said he was a "Jack of all trades," having worked as a machinist, stationary engineer, electrician, mechanic, farmer, chauffeur, and gardener. He also claims he can run a perambulator.

The new oil rooms will fill a need in the Whitin Machine Works organzation, and we wish Mr. Gillson success in handling the new job.

In reference to trout fishing, the oreman of the flyer job spent a few iours on Tossle Top Brook, at vhich time he had an encounter with n individual who ordered him off he brook. After a few words, Barnes noticed the man had on rdinary shoes, while he was standing nee-deep in a mud-hole; so he invited ie individual to put him off. We ere sorry we couldn't be around to rge the fellow to wait it out with arnes and see which one moved first.

Daylight saving caused embarrassment to several of the members of the Whitin Machine Works on Sunday, May 1. To begin with, Al Brown, foreman of the pattern loft, arrived at church at 12.05 P. M. instead of 10 A. M. Al is a member of the Methodist quartet, which holds a rehearsal half an hour before church service each Sunday. The other three members of the quartet held a short rehearsal and finally gave up any hope of Al's arrival and saw the service through as a trio. It might be stated that Mr. Brown at least arrived in time for Sunday school. The alibi which we always look for in a case like this sounds like a reasonable one. Al merely set his clock an hour back instead of an hour forward.

Thomas Driscoll, of No. 2 Office, attended the 8.30 mass at 9.30.

Mildred Quackenbush, of the Main Office, walked unconcernedly down the Congregational aisle at 11.30.

Albert Porter, of the Blacksmith Shop, and a member of the Episcopal choir, took his usual place in the choir loft at 11.30. He arrived during a responsive reading which seemed to correspond to the usual service but at the close of which no music was forthcoming. Albert took up his song book, waited a moment for the choir to rise, and, as there was no action, glanced hastily at the clock. The result was several long smiles from the congregation.

However, he was consoled by the fact that he was in time for the collection.

A member of the Freight House has just been informed that several of the girls of the repair office and packing job who are inclined towards obesity are taking courses on how to reduce weight under Mrs. Christen, the great authoress on the matter. Any information on the matter will be gladly given by the parties concerned, as they claim the results are wonderful. There seems to be a difference of opinion among those not directly concerned, and several have remarked that the literature on the matter must read how to gain weight rather than reduce.

Napoleon Turgeon

In connection with the article on the Carpenter Shop in this issue, it seems fitting to mention Napoleon Turgeon, the sub-foreman in charge of the millwrights. Mr. Turgeon came here from Canada when he was about 22 years of age, unable to speak English and with very few educational advantages and absolutely no experience in millwright work. By strict application and effort Mr. Turgeon has developed into one of the best millwrights in the country. Mr. Turgeon is aided in his work by a remarkable memory. In fact, Mr. Snow informs us that he often asks him about things that were done ten and fifteen years ago, rather than look through his records. For example, recently he was able to tell right offhand where he had placed a motor 15 years ago from Bates's job. Mr. Turgeon at the present time has some difficulty in writing English and does not resent our mentioning his pet word for breaking up machinery, which is "Smahemup," and means to "Smash them up." This expression is used in a case like this: If No. 1760 machine has been junked or has been broken up, Mr. Turgeon reports to Mr. Snow on paper, "No. 1760, Smahemup."

Loren Aldrich was among the trout fishermen of the first morning out. Loren didn't get started until after several of the boys were returning but reports a catch of seventeen, and they were all big ones. The boys claim there was more rubber in the number than in the size.

Eleanor Laurie, niece of F. M. Foss, Spinning Setting-up job

Helen Bertha, daughter of Broer De Vries, Roll job

Martha Beatrice, daughter of S. H. Hellund, Drafting room

Eleanor Stratton, granddaughter of Samuel Moss, Polishing job

Alma, daughter of Arthur Roy

James Marshall, Jr., son of James Marshall, Hank Clock job

James and Harold, sons of Frank Thurber, Doffer job

The Home Garden Club activities are being brought to the notice of several outside concerns and people. The Associated Industries of Massachusetts recently wrote to the club to find out some information on how they organized, having heard of their successful results.

Mr. Keeler, as president of the Home Garden Club, received a package of Los Angeles market lettuce from Mr. C. V. Dudley, of Morenci, Ariz., on the back of which he wrote, "This is the best lettuce you ever saw; and as the 'Spindle' says you are a judge of good things, I wish you luck." That proves that the Home Garden Club is known from Boston to Arizona, at least.

Miss Glidden, who is in charge of our shop hospital, has recently been appointed a member of the Shop Safety Committee.

We desire to express our sincere gratitude to the fellow workers of our son in the Core Room who sent to him in his illness the box of fruit. The kindness will ever be remembered.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Henderson.

One of our famous fishermen George L. Gill, also foreman of the roll job, was out digging worms Saturday, April 30, in preparation for an encounter with local trout While digging up several square rods of ground in order to find the few worms necessary, it began to rain most heavily. George stepped into the cellar of his barn and, without thinking, closed the door behind him This particular door has no door knob on the inside and automatically locks when being closed. The result was that Mr. Gill spent the greater part of an hour whistling and calling for help and was finally released from his prison by his son.

If you need any express tags, we refer you to Charlie Brennan, of No 2 office. We are informed that he knows just exactly where to get them and is very obliging on this particular errand.

The Whitin Machine Works lost another long-service man in the death of Charles Reneau, of the spooler job. Mr. Reneau died at his home at 13 Border Street, on April 26, after a short illness. He was a member of the Whitin Machine Works for over thirty-three years and spent most of his years of service on the spooler job, serving under Mr. Cleveland and later under Mr. Wood. We extend our sympathy to his family in their loss.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Nelson Snow on May 2, after an illness of three weeks. Mr. Snow died at the home of his son, Nelson Snow Jr., in Rockdale. Mr. Snow had worked with us for about three years in our Cleaning-up Department and at the time of his death was 68 years of age.

Who is Johnson's Beneficiary?

A deputy of a certain fraternal insurance society recently obtained the application of Mr. William Johnson and gladly escorted that sensible individual before the examining physician; and, in the process of filling out the papers, Mr. Johnson was asked to name his nearest relatives, that they might be made beneficiaries. He explained as follows:

"I met a widow and married her. She had a step-daughter. My father, a widower, visited me and married the step-daughter.

"My wife became the mother-in-law of her father-in-law, and my step-daughter became my step-mother. My father is therefore my step-son.

"After a while my step-mother, the step-daughter of my wife, had a son. This boy is my brother, being my father's son; but he is also the son of my wife's step-daughter and so her grandson. Therefore, I am my brother's grandfather.

"Then my wife had a daughter. My mother-in-law is her step-mother and also her grandmother, because she is her step-son's child. My father is the brother of my daughter and also her grandfather. I am my mother's brother-in-law; my wife is my own child's aunt; my daughter is my father's niece, and I am my own grandfather."

When Mr. Johnson had finished the above smooth and easily understood statement on his family relations, the doctor had collapsed and the deputy taken to the woods. His application is still waiting for some one to come along and designate his beneficiary, so that he can go ahead and join.

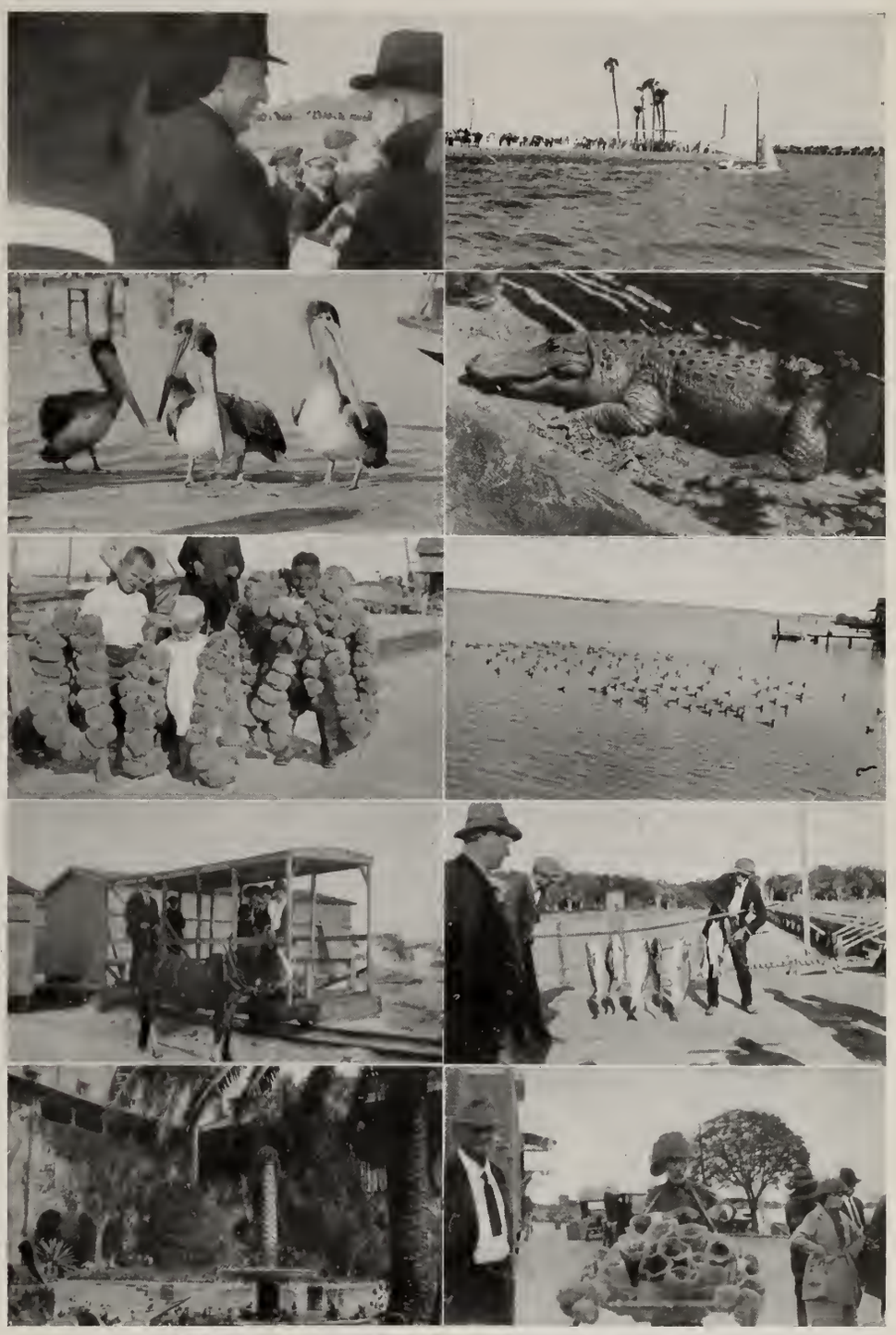
Baseball in Early Days

Continued from page 7, column 3

field; Wm. Cahill, Ward, right field; Thomas Gorman, manager; and Joseph Cahill, scorer.

They evidently had plenty of substitutes in those days.

Of these players, Henry Lynch and James Connors went to the New England League and had a successful career playing baseball. They joined the Lynn team the same time Hugh Duffy joined.



Views from Florida. Taken by Production Manager Stewart Brown

President Harding and Chauncey W. Depew evidently enjoying the South. Sailing races at St. Petersburg—a typical Florida coast line. Pelicans, real Florida natives. Moses, 300 years old—he hails from St. Petersburg. Tarpon Springs, sponge center of America, 85% Greek population. "Hell Divers"—wild ducks in Tampa Bay. One of the few remaining horse cars in the U. S. A. Just in from the Gulf. Court of Hotel Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine, Fla. A sponge merchant.

Barter and Trade

Into the general store of a small village came a diminutive boy, who laid upon the counter a single egg and said:

"Please, my mother says will you give her a needle for this egg?"

The shopkeeper smiled. "Why," he said, "you can get a whole packet of needles for an egg."

"No, sir," continued the small boy, "my mother don't want a whole packet. She says, please give me the change in cheese."—*Rehoboth Sunday Herald.*

Fair and Warmer

"Well, Bill," asked a neighbor, "hear the boss has had a fever. How's his temperature to-day?"

The hired man scratched his head and decided not to commit himself.

" 'Tain't fer me to say," he replied. "He died last night."—*American Legion Weekly.*

Some Facts About Our Home Town

At the request of the compiler for the book on "New England—1920," a brief article has been written on the Town of Northbridge. This book has been published in several editions in the years past and is being re-edited this year. There are many interesting facts in this article for us here in Whitinsville, and the article as a whole should be of general information to non-residents.

The Town of Northbridge, in Worcester County, is situated in the Blackstone River Valley about half way between Woonsocket, R. I., and Worcester, Mass. It is divided into practically five settlements, or villages; namely, Northbridge Center, Rockdale, Riverdale, Linwood, and Whitinsville, of which Whitinsville is by far the largest.

The principal industries consist of the manufacturing of cotton cloth, spinning rings, and textile machinery, at which work it employs 4,915 people. The census of 1920 credited the town with 10,274 inhabitants.

Northbridge was incorporated July 14, 1772. It was originally within the bounds of Mendon. When Uxbridge was incorporated, June 27, 1727, Northbridge formed the northern part of that town. It contains from sixteen to twenty square miles of land and water. In old times the great road from Boston to Connecticut passed through Mendon, Northbridge, and Oxford, and the road from Providence also passed through Northbridge.

The Blackstone River runs the whole length of the northeastern side and about a mile from the border. From this river the Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company, at Rockdale, and the Riverdale Paper Mills, at Riverdale, receive their water power. The Mumford River and several natural ponds and great reservoirs water the southwest section of the town, furnishing considerable power to the Whitin Machine Works, Whitin Brothers, Linwood and Whitinsville Cotton Mills, and the Whitinsville Spinning Ring Company.

The Quakers were among the old settlers of Northbridge, and the cemetery and site of the Quaker meeting house are landmarks of interest. They can be found off the main highway at Plummers Corner, several hundred yards to the east.

On Main Street in Whitinsville, near the Grove School, is another historic landmark, the old school house in which Henry Ward Beecher taught.

Northbridge has, since its incorporation, been an industrial settlement. As early as 1727 an "Iron Works" was built on the southerly side of the Mumford River near the present site of the Whitinsville Spinning Ring Company.

By the time of the Revolutionary War the locality had become known as Baylies Forge.

As early as 1790 a foundry was located at Northbridge Center. Later, this was supplanted by the boot and shoe industry, which has been out of existence now for some time. The cotton-spinning business was begun as early as 1809 under the direction of Col. Paul Whitin and is now carried on in Rockdale, Linwood, and Whitinsville by Paul Whitin's direct descendants.

In 1831 the invention of a picker machine by J. C. Whitin, a son of Colonel Whitin, led to the establishment of the firm of Paul Whitin & Sons, manufacturers of cotton machinery. This concern grew from the beginning, was incorporated as the Whitin Machine Works in 1870, and to-day employs about 3,500 men in six shops, with sixty-five departments occupying a floor space aggregating nearly thirty-four acres. Structures now under construction when complete will give it an additional 102,000 square feet of floor space. The machinery from this concern is famous the country over.

The Town of Whitinsville is very beautifully situated at a mean level of 300 feet above the sea level. Its ponds are an attraction to nature lovers; the residences and estates of its influential men are a pleasure to the eye of visitors and the townspeople.

Probably the most striking buildings of Whitinsville are the Congregational Church and the bank building, which can be seen well situated across the beautiful park in Memorial Square as one approaches from Linwood Avenue. Its principal residential street leads to Northbridge Center from Memorial Square. The old J. C. Whitin estate is on the immediate left, and farther up the hill the estates of G. Marston Whitin, Chester W. Lasell, Josiah M. Lasell, E. Kent Swift, and Lawrence M. Keeler are in pleasing evidence.

One of the most attractive features of Whitinsville is the village of the Machine Works, comprising over 800 shop tenements. Well-shaded streets and good tenements at a low rental help make contented and happy families.

Northbridge is growing rapidly. Many new houses are being built; especially is this true of the Whitinsville section, where whole districts of foundations are now to be seen. The Whitin Machine Works, besides several new shops, has constructed an artificial ice plant and is enlarging their boarding houses, of which there are six in number with a capacity of 555 beds.

The Providence and Worcester branch of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. passes through Northbridge. Automobilists will find the state road through Northbridge a good one and one which should hold the attention of those interested in the country industries.

The "S" shaped wrench belonged to M. L. Inman, one of our foremen in 1860. Our oldest employee, James Ward, tells us that Mr. Inman was in charge of building dressers, later known as slashers, and that he worked for him in 1863. Mr. Inman left the job that same year and went to Maine, coming back in 1867, staying for a short while before retiring. B. L. M. Smith also worked for Mr. Inman at this time. The wrench has been in constant use ever since 1860 and is very handy, due to its peculiar shape. At present it is in the possession of Paul Wheeler, of the tool job.

The WHITIN Spindle

Whitin Machine Works.

Whitinsville, Mass.

Certificate of Attendance

Henry Theberge has been a faithful student and a regular attendant in the English classes held during the school year ending May 18. 1921.

E. H. Swift — Treasurer and General Manager.

Wm. A. Koch — Works Manager.

Wm. G. Norton — Employment Manager.

W. D. Morrison — Instructor.

C. A. Allen — Instructor.

Sample certificate given to thirty-five members of Whitin Machine Works English Classes for faithful work

JUNE

Vol. 2 No. 11

THE NORTHBRIDGE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT

The Northbridge Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Whitinsville, Mass., is the embodiment of a conception first suggested by the sculptor, Mr. Hermon A. MacNeil, and later developed by him and by his associate, Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin, of Columbia University, who elaborated the architectural design of the monument.

It consists of a triangular pedestal, with slightly concave sides, resting upon a circular step or platform, and flanked at the three corners or truncated edges by projecting buttresses.

Upon the pedestal stand three columns of the Ionic order, supporting an entablature with an enriched cornice, whose tapering roof bears upon its summit a globe surmounted by a bronze eagle. The height of the pedestal is 7½ feet; the columns are 13 feet and 1 inch in height, and the top of the stone globe 5 feet and ½ inch more in height, while the additional 6 feet of the bronze eagle make the total height of the monument above the platform 33 feet, 7½ inches.

Upon the front of the pedestal which is turned towards Main Street, the sculptor has carved, in very low relief, a figure of a youth, girded with a sword, and resting with one hand upon the shield of the Union. Laurel wreaths and an inscription are added, the whole composition symbolizing the devotion of the youth of the land to the memory of their fathers who fought for the Union, and to the land and the ideals for which they gave their lives.

Upon the other two faces are the names of the thirty-nine men of Northbridge who died or were killed in the War of the Rebellion. The three buttresses are so shaped as to form Greek steles or memorial stones surmounted by the Greek honeysuckle ornament, a common funereal emblem of that people in ancient days.

A curved arm rises from the stele-head to the pedestal, carved with the victorious palm, which is also the symbol of martyrdom. A band on the front and sides of each buttress, beneath this arm, bears the names of the important battles in which the men of Northbridge lost their lives.

The three columns, like the rest of the monument, are of fine white Connecticut granite from the Waterford quarries near New London, Ct., finely tooled and capped by Ionic capitals of the four-faced or Roman type, sometimes called "Scamozzi capitals."

The entablature—architrave, frieze, and cornice—recalls certain details of the propylæa at Eleusis, but nowhere is there close copying of any ancient structure. Each part, to the smallest moulding, has received special study in its relation to the purpose, scale, and spirit of the whole.

The stone globe supporting the eagle is 2 feet and 8 inches in diameter. Three rich acanthus leaves curl up against it from the roof. The eagle that has alighted upon it holds in its claws an olive branch, emblematic of peace, and stands with poised wings, gazing into the distance, the symbol at once of the United States and of its imperial power on the earth, with its gaze fixed upon the future, while it is upheld immovably by the triple pillars of religion, education, and patriotism.

The effort of the designers has been throughout to produce a monument completely significant of its purpose, refined in treatment, and alike free from ostentation and commonplaceness.

Mr. MacNeil's eagle, modeled from a living American eagle in his possession, is as vigorous and powerful in its realism as his relief of the young American, girded with his father's sword, is delicate and tender in its idealism.

The work of carving the monument was faithfully and admirably performed by Messrs. Booth Brothers, of New York and Waterford, under the direction of Mr. James Adamson, and the monument was set up by Mr. Henry A. Langtry, of the same firm.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 2 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JUNE, 1921 NUMBER 11

English Classes Close Season with Impressive Exercises

35 Honor Certificates Presented

The closing exercises of the English classes of the Whitin Machine Works were held in Memorial Hall, Wednesday evening, May 18, 1921, at 7.30 o'clock. An enthusiastic gathering of members and friends enjoyed the program carried out under the direction of Instructor Wm. D. Morrison, of the Service Department.

The program was as follows:

The Star-Spangled Banner	All
The Pledge to the Flag	All
"The Immigrant's Story"	Helge Person
Violin Solo	Miss Grace Kizirbohosian
"America, Our Home"	Arthur Baillargeon
Lithuanian Solo	Frank Nester
"The United States Flag"	Adelard Godbout
"Louis G. Horowitz"	Arthur Haagsma
Armenian Solo	Ghvont Der Margosian
"Rights and Duties"	Henry Koerten
"The Last Plea for Americanism" (Roosevelt)	Simon Ploegstra
Holland Solo	Gerrit Minkema
Address	R. S. W. Roberts
Violin Solo	Miss Grace Kizirbohosian
Presentation of Certificates	E. K. Swift, Treasurer and General Manager
America	All
Pianist	Miss Anderson

The whole-hearted spirit shown by the members of the school in rendering the "Star-Spangled Banner" and the "Pledge to the Flag" impressed those who witnessed it, with the sincerity and loyalty of those who took part.

The violin selections by Miss Grace Kizirbohosian were generously applauded, and she graciously acknowledged this appreciation by several encores.

Miss Hazel Anderson, of the Service Department, accompanied Miss Kizirbohosian on the piano and also played for the singing throughout the evening, except for the selection sung by Mr. Ghvont Der Margosian, who was very ably accompanied in that number by Miss Clara Hagopian, of town.

The songs by Messrs. Nester, Der Margosian, and Minkema, in Lithuanian, Armenian, and Dutch respectively, were greatly appreciated and enjoyed by all.

The readings by Messrs. Person, Baillargeon, Godbout, Haagsma, Koerten, and Ploegstra were very interesting and instructive, touching on many sides of immigrant life and showing how, though poor and uneducated, a man, by grasping each opportunity presented, could become a leader among men.

The address of the evening was given by our fellow townsman, Mr. R. S. W. Roberts. Mr. Roberts spoke directly to the class, commending them on the work they had accomplished and encouraging them to continue their efforts. He called their attention to the fact that, while this was in truth the "Land of the Free," yet with that freedom came certain obligations. He said that there was not a country, small or great, that the United States of America had not befriended, either by sending men or money to relieve their distress at some critical time. For this service this country has never asked for a grant of land or a cent of money, but does expect that, when the citizens of those countries come to our shores, make this their home, they will take up their share of the work by learning our language and customs and at the earliest opportunity take out their citizenship papers and so enter into the family by becoming one of its members.

He dwelt on the fact that, as this was the United States, we should be a united people, united for the mutual good of all, each helping the other and each taking his share of responsibility and work.

After a selection on the violin by Miss Kizirbohosian, Mr. E. K. Swift came forward to present the honor certificates to the class.

Before presenting the certificates, however, Mr. Swift addressed a few words to the pupils of the school, saying that he was well pleased with the progress they had made in their studies and pleasantly surprised with the fine showing they made at these, the closing, exercises of their school. He told them that it was the purpose of the management to help them become good citizens of the town and country, and that learning the English language was a great step in the right direction, for, by so doing, their own opportunities were greater and much disagreement and misunderstanding would be avoided. He expressed his appreciation of the efforts put forth by Mr. Morrison and Mr. Allen in developing the school, and congratulated them on the result of their work as instructors.

In closing, he asked all to co-operate with the shop in making Whitinsville a place of peace and happiness, a town of which all would be proud.

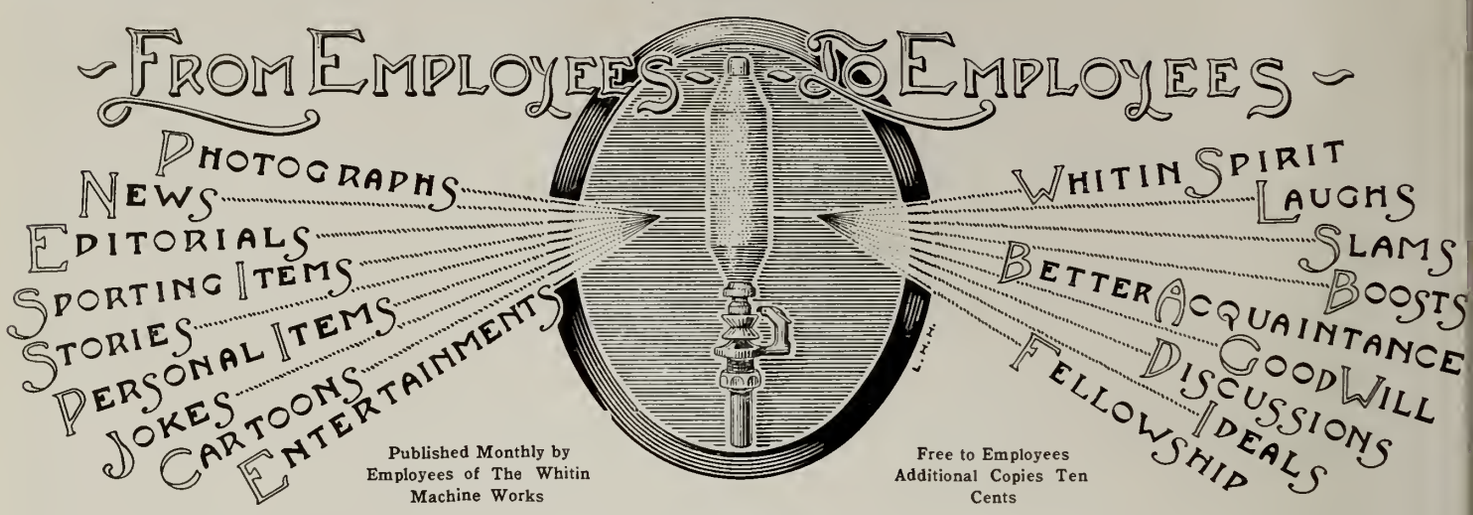
He then read the names of the thirty-five honor members of the school and presented each one with a certificate for faithful and regular attendance at the English classes held during the school year ending May 18, 1921.

Those receiving certificates were:

Ahmed Abraham	Ghvont Der Margosian
Adelard Audet	Hassen Mostafa
Arthur Baillargeon	Frank Nester
Thomas Charas	Steve Ozog
Bazil Convent	Ovid Paul
Arthur Cote	Helge Person
Sydney De Groot	Donat Picard
Arthur Departie	Simon Ploegstra
David Deranian	Alfred Query
Philias Deschene	Arthur Roy
Kryn Dingemanse	Harry Ruardi
Armand Gaudette	Frank Rybak
Alfred Gauthier	Henry Theberge
Adelard Godbout	George Verbeck
Arthur Haagsma	Anthony Wasiuk
Henry Koerten	Apkar Zakarian
Hubert McNeil	Frank Zayonc
Gerrit Minkema	

Examples of the work accomplished by various members of the school were on exhibition and showed what gratifying progress could be made in a few short weeks by a group of earnest and industrious men, if desirous of obtaining an education.

Many friends of James McKaig in the Whitin Machine Works were sorry to hear of his death on Friday evening, June 10. Mr. McKaig was an employee of the Whitin Machine Works for the past 25 years, all of which time he spent on the Spinning Erecting Department. For a little over a year he was in ill health and was unable to continue with his work. Mr. McKaig is survived by his wife, four sons, and two daughters, all except one of whom reside in Whitinsville. Our deep sympathy is extended to the family in their loss.



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Help!

The men were leaving the shop recently on their way home. Michael Zylstra, of Glashower's job, was passing the boat house along with many of the other men. He heard cries for help from the pond, in the direction of the raft out from the boat house. Mike gave the situation a quick glance and noticed that one of the young fellows in swimming was apparently in distress and without hesitation dove in and went to the boy's rescue.

As it turned out, there was no need for Mike's courageous act, as the youngster was only fooling and was greatly surprised to find so prompt a call to his cry. Several of Zylstra's friends seem to think the situation was one cloaked with humor, but others have taken a different viewpoint of the matter and feel that this sort of thing is absolutely no joke in any way. Nobody, unless he is in extreme need of assistance, should at any time call for help.

If a situation like this repeats itself, someone, sometime, is going to call for help and those within hearing range are going to question in their own minds whether the individual is in actual need, and he will be left to his own resources. The fact that the boy was fooling does not take away one bit of credit from Zylstra.

Philip B. Walker, who has represented the office of our architect, J. D. Leland & Co., in Whitinsville for the past year, has now become associated with the Whitin Machine Works as an assistant to Charles Snow at the new Carpenter Shop. Mr. Walker is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1907. Before coming to Whitinsville he was connected with the Engineering Department of the Boston Transit Commission for twelve years and with Fay Spofford and Thorndike, during the war, on the construction of the Boston Army Supply Base.

With the Clay Pigeons

A trapshoot such as we have not had here in Whitinsville for several years took place at the Mumford Gun Club, June 4. Those who participated in the shoot were A. S. Noyes, R. F. Robinson, L. B. Roberts, Maynard Hills, H. J. Cummings, B. R. Sweet, G. B. Hamblin, G. B. Hamblin Jr., L. H. Horner, L. T. Barnes, Wm. J. McClellan, C. B. Arnold, A. W. Angell, Emery B. Burbank; Robert Britton, scorer; Thomas A. Fullerton, trap manipulator.

The guest of the occasion was Emory Burbank, trapshooter of no mean quality in the years past.

The score was kept by Robert Britton, and the traps were manipulated by Thomas H. Fullerton. It was an afternoon of good sport and ran into a hundred-bird event.

PULL!
Left to right: L. B. Roberts, Robert Britton, Thomas Fullerton, C. B. Arnold, L. H. Horner, B. R. Sweet, A. S. Noyes, and A. W. Angell

Edward H. Hanny

Our Long Service Series

Foreman Edward H. Hanny, of the milling job, came to work here in March, 1873, and has a continual-service record of 48 years, 34 of which have been served in the capacity of foreman.

He came to Whitinsville at the age of 17, from Millville, Mass., where he was born and spent his boyhood. He started in as an apprentice under Warren Smith on spinning rolls and was later transferred to George Bathrick on spinning and also worked for a while under Warfield on the loom job, returning to the spinning job, where he finished his apprenticeship and served until 1887. It was in that year he was appointed foreman of the milling job to succeed Leslie Wade.

The Milling Department has grown under the leadership of Mr. Hanny from five men to sixty-five at the present time. The job has employed as many as seventy-five people. That was in July, August, and September of last year. Mr. Hanny lived for 28 years on Forest Street and for the last 10 years has lived on Pine Street. We see no reason why Mr. Hanny will not be eligible for membership among those who have served here for over a half century, in a few years.

We were sorry to hear of the death of James Hardman, retired employee of the Whitin Machine Works, who died of heart failure at his home on Cottage Street, May 31.

A Contrast in Living Cost

The Knoxville Iron Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., sends the "Manufacturers Record" a very illuminating circular issued by a grocery house of that city which indicates the tremendous decline that has taken place in the cost of foodstuffs as compared with one year ago. The Lem Anderson Company has issued this circular which is being distributed in that city and which presents the following figures as to what can be bought today for $31.40 as compared with what could be bought a year ago for the same amount of money. The figures are startlingly indicative of the decline which has taken place. Under such a decline in the cost of foodstuffs, and this decline runs through many other products, any suggestion of increased wages or of refusal to accept a reasonable reduction in wages on the part of working people shows a very narrow point of view.

The figures are as follows:

What $31.40 Would Buy Last Year

1 bushel Irish potatoes	$3.40
100 pounds granulated sugar	28.00

What $31.40 Will Buy To-day

1 bushel Irish potatoes
100 pounds granulated sugar
48 pounds Roller King flour
1 bushel Three Rivers meal
8 pounds Snowdrift lard
12 cans Georgia peaches
12 cans M. L. W. corn
10 cans Chum salmon
4 cans hominy
4 cans kraut
4 cans blackberries
10 pounds white navy beans
10 pounds Pinto beans
10 pounds head rice
6 pounds grits
3 pounds special coffee (Chase & Sanborn)
8 packages oat flakes
4 packages Kellogg's corn flakes
12 packages Uneeda biscuit
6 packages Fould's macaroni
2 pounds Calumet baking powder
8 pounds Blue Ribbon peaches
2 packages salt (Morton's)
12 pieces Lenox soap
6 boxes matches
6 packages Pearline
5 packages Sunbright cleanser

The "Spindle" wishes to express its sympathy to Miss Florence Baldwin, of the Main Office, on the death of her father, Wm. H. Baldwin, a well-known citizen of Whitinsville.

James A. Cooper

Whitin spinning machines have been represented by James A. Cooper for 23 years. It was on May 31, 1898, that Mr. Cooper came to us from the Globe Mill of the Social Company, of Woonsocket, R. I., now known as the Manville Company. He was in charge of spinning at the Globe Mill for 9 years and 3 months. Mr. Cooper has very successfully represented the Whitin Machine Works among the cotton mills as a specialist on spinning.

The Melting Pot

It will be of interest to employees of the Whitin Machine Works to know that there are twenty-three nationalities represented at work here. A little over one-half of these are American born, as will be noted by the figures below:

Nationalities Employed by the Whitin Machine Works and Per Cent of Total Employees

NATIONALITY	%	NATIONALITY	%
American	53.3	Austria	.9
Canadian	11.4	Finland	.5
Ireland	6.6	Italy	.45
Holland	6.4	Lithuania	.29
Armenia	6.2	Portugal	.29
England	4.2	Norway	.16
Turkey	3.8	Denmark	.12
Poland	1.7	Germany	.12
Sweden	1.3	Roumania	.10
Scotland	1.2	France	.06
Russia	.9	Algiers	.03
		Cuba	.03

Wooden Parts for Whitin Machinery Are Made by Department 3-2 Under A. M. Meader

The department under Mr. Meader is almost impossible to call by any one particular name, due to the variety of wooden parts which are used on our machines. It is one of the oldest woodworking departments, having been created when the manufacture of looms was first begun here in the shop, which would place the department among those established about the time Shop No. 1 was built in 1847. It was originally known as the lay job, as the making of loom lays was its principal work.

The larger part of the woodwork on Whitin machinery is produced on this job. This was not so in the years gone by, as the woodwork on looms and other cotton machinery was divided into several departments, each under a separate foreman.

James Hopkins was one of the first men to have charge of making loom lays. He was succeeded by Cyrus F. Baker, and the job was moved from the space in No. 1 Shop, near the towers, to the present location in No. 3 Shop. About 1884, Robert C. Conant was placed in charge of the work along with Mr. Baker. This dual foremanship continued until February, 1896, when Mr. Baker retired and A. M. Meader was appointed second hand to assist Mr. Conant. On October 18, 1902, Mr. Conant retired and moved to Pasadena, Cal., where he now resides. Mr. Meader was appointed foreman.

On January 1, 1910, the girt job, which had been under the supervision of Henry C. Peck until his death in 1909, was added to this department; and with the additional work it was decided to appoint George C. Chase assistant to Mr. Meader.

In 1910, when the Whitin Machine Works took over the Providence Machine Co. and commenced the manufacture of the roving frame, the woodwork of the cotton and worsted roving frames was turned over to Mr. Meader, which materially increased the volume of work. This amount of work has been somewhat lessened lately by the substituting of steel for wood in different parts of the roving frame. When pickers, on March 1, 1914, were added to the machinery made by the shop, the wooden parts for these various machines were also turned over to this department.

The roll job was added July 1, 1916. All yarn beams and various types of wood rolls and small turnings for cotton machinery came to the job from the roll job. This work was formerly in charge of John S. Fisher, which, after he retired, was taken over by Wm. L. Norcross, who died in April, 1916.

Another department was added to Mr. Meader's work in June of 1917, when the job under Frank A. Cross was discontinued and such woodwork as we used on cards, combers, drawing, and reels, and many small parts were added to this department.

By taking over these various jobs the work today has necessarily become greatly varied. All the woodwork on looms, cards, roving, reels, pickers, combing, drawing, condensers, lickerin waste machines, automatic feeders for cards and pickers, and parts for quillers, scavenger rolls, and revolving top clearers for spinning frames are made under the supervision of Mr. Meader.

Martin F. Wheeler was appointed second hand in January of this year.

At this time, no looms are being built by the Whitin Machine Works, but there is a constant demand for repair parts on the 50,000 or more looms which have been sent out from the shop since Mr. Meader has been connected with the shop.

We are making repair parts today for Whitin looms built in the early 60's, which are in operation at the present time and produce cotton cloth of excellent quality. In addition to the regular work of the department much general job maintenance and box making have been done.

Of the men mentioned in connection with the shop, Cyrus Baker and Henry Peck came to Whitinsville with the Holyoke Machine Co., when that concern was incorporated with the Whitin Machine Works about the year 1860; and there is at least one of the machines on the job at the present time which was brought from Holyoke.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
George Barslow	40	3	20	
George Chase	28	10	28	10
A. M. Meader	25	10	25	10
Andrew Cahill	22	3	22	3
N. Sansoucy	12	3	12	3
M. H. Wheeler	9	2		6
George Latamore	9	1	5	2
Kirkor Garabedian	7	4	1	1
E. J. Moorehouse	5	10	5	10
Ernest Day	4	5	4	5
D. A. Chase	3	7	3	7
Benj. Brouwers	3			8
T. P. Murphy	2		2	
Philip Bergeron	1	4	1	4
W. A. Hussey	1	4	1	4
C. E. Harris	1	2	1	2
C. T. Gile	1	2	1	2
Alfred Nygard	1	2	1	2
W. L. Jacobs	1		1	
Albert Moorehouse		10		10
W. E. Hughes		7		7
Benj. Laperche		7		7
Kirby Hall		5		5

James Hopkins | Cyrus F. Baker | Robert C. Conant | A. M. Meader | Henry Peck | Wm. L. Norcross

The work now turned out by Department 3-2 has been supervised by the men pictured above

Fatigue

What is the Cause?

"People very seldom break down simply from overwork," says Dr. Fisk, of the Life Extension Institute. "Man is a struggling animal, and hard work is necessary for him."

There is usually some complication such as worry or ill health to explain fatigue. Nevertheless, this hygienist believes in the eight-hour working day and the reduction of strain by good conditions of work, sufficient light, comfortable seats that fit the back, opportunity to change the position, air freely moving through the work room, clean, sanitary maintenance throughout the plant or office.

But with every such provision the problem is not solved. Because, after all, fatigue results to a great extent from individual physical conditions. Constipation, infected tonsils or teeth, eyes strained from lack of proper glasses, ill-fitting shoes with high heels, tight corsets, bad posture—are all causes of weariness which the individual, not the employer, must remove.

Is It Your Diet?

There is a close connection, too, between food and "pep." "Oh, I feel so sleepy," said the Employer's Secretary to him after lunch one day. "What did you eat this noon?" "Mock turtle soup, a pork chop, apple pie and cheese—my favorite lunch." "No wonder. All your energy is now being used to take care of that heavy lunch," said the "Boss," much to the girl's surprise, as she had never connected her sleepy, tired feeling with diet. Next day she selected a lunch of salad, buttermilk, and omelet and afterwards said she felt as wide awake as a cricket.

Do You Exercise?

Sedentary workers make a great mistake to come home from work and slump. They are much more in need of some form of exercise. Skating, bowling, swimming, gymnasium work, rhythmic dancing enjoyed for two hours in the evening, prove more restful than rest. With body all a-tingle from good circulation and the free use of muscles, you can go off to sleep like a child.

Recently one of the subscribers to the Institute, a professional woman, brought herself up from a run-down condition to a state of health by taking a rapid three-mile walk four evenings a week.

Do You Sleep?

On the other hand, eight hours of sleep is necessary to health; and the person who goes to late parties night after night will be tired, no matter how delightful or how easy the daily task.

If you feel fatigue, don't at once blame it on your job. Have a physical examination to see what's the matter, and look after your diet, your exercise, and your other living habits.—*Life Extension Institute.*

Landry-Noel

Pete Landry, one of our spinning erectors on the road, was married on June 7, at 6 P. M., to Miss Josephine Noel, of River Point, R. I. The couple left immediately after the ceremony on their honeymoon and expect to visit various Massachusetts cities.

The bride is a sister of Senator Noel, of West Warwick, R. I.

Mr. Landry is one of our popular road men and was a member of the Bachelors Club at River Point. His numerous friends on the road will be glad to learn that he has joined the ranks of the benedicts.

A newspaper clipping from the local paper at Arctic, R. I., reads as follows:

"Mr. Landry, the bridegroom-elect, is an expert fitter and assembler in the employ of the Whitin Machine Works, engaged in installing new machinery at the Royal Mills. He is an overseas veteran of the World War and has been all over the country in the course of his work as a fitter, and a very popular member of the large colony of mechanicians brought to the Valley to do expert work at the Royal Mills."

It is impossible to let the account of Peter Landry's marriage go by without adding a little inside information furnished by one of the road men working with him at Arctic, R. I. The letter from this fellow workman reads as follows:

"There was a little joke played on Pete, if you would like to use it. I wrote you that he was to be married this A. M. Well, last week he sent a suit of clothes to be cleaned and pressed for the wedding trip. The tailor sent the coat back, but the trousers were lost somewhere and have not been found yet. Pete had to make a flying trip over to Providence and spend $60 more to be all set for the coming trip."

GRADED SCHOOLS AND MEMORIAL DAY PARADES

Grove Street School
Police Platoon
Clark School

West End School
American Legion
Aldrich Grammar School

Hill St. School
High School Cadets
Hoop Drill

Memorial Day

The Memorial Day exercises in Whitinsville were carried out under the direction of the Rowse R. Clarke Post 167, G. A. R., the Jeffrey L. Vail Post 111, American Legion, and the G. A. R. Associates.

The citizens of Whitinsville very appropriately paid tribute to the memory of the soldiers who died in the Civil War, and in the World War in which we were associated with the Allies.

The order of exercises for the day was very carefully planned and very creditably carried out by those in charge.

In all the cemeteries except the outlying ones, the graves were decorated by the school children. There was a firing squad in each cemetery, and the exercises closed with taps.

The graves of veterans buried in the Quaker, Lackey, and Cooper Cemeteries were decorated by Comrade James Crichton; William L. Donlon, of the A. L.; and Associates William L. Carrick and Charles A. Browning.

At Pine Grove Cemetery, at 9.30 A. M., the exercises were in charge of Comrades Wm. H. Aldrich, John E. Pharnes, and Alonzo L. Littlefield; Robert K. Brown, of the Associates; and Robert K. Brown, 2nd, and Herbert L. Ball, of the A. L.; and a firing squad consisting of Robert English, William Hogarth, Elmer McFarland, Charles Willard, and Bugler William Smith.

At Northbridge Center Cemetery, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., the exercises were conducted by Edmund W. Taft and Rev. W. W. Evans, of the Associates; Sidney White, Jr., and Robert Walsh, of the A. L.; and a firing squad consisting of Robert English, William Hogarth, Elmer McFarland, Charles Willard, and Bugler William Smith.

At St. Patrick's Cemetery, at 9.30 A. M., the exercises were conducted by Comrades John McCarthy and James Curran, James R. Clarke, Thomas F. Melia, Arthur Jackman, Walter Duggan, and a firing squad consisting of James Kane, Frank Leonard, George Baker, Henry Bouvier, and Bugler Harry L. Robie.

At Riverdale Cemetery, at 10 A. M., the exercises were in charge of Comrades James Crichton and Sydney L. Colby; Harry Robie, of the Associates; James S. Ferry, John Scott, Leon Barnes, Archie Marien, of the A. L.; and a firing squad consisting of Robert English, William Hogarth, Elmer McFarland, Charles Willard, and Bugler William Smith.

In the afternoon the Memorial Day service was held in the Town Hall at 2 o'clock. Joseph A. Johnston, town clerk, acted as master of ceremonies. This service was followed by the usual parade, with Thomas J. Melia, commander of the American Legion, as marshal. The line of march consisted of the police platoon, the Woonsocket Cornet Band, the G. A. R. veterans, American Legion veterans, the High School Cadets, the Associates of the G. A. R., clergymen, and guests. The parade terminated at the Soldiers' Monument, and a short service was held after the decoration of the monument.

Grammar Schools Hold Annual Parade

The graded schools of Whitinsville held their annual Memorial Day exercises on Friday, May 27. Led by officers of the High School Cadets, the graded schools formed a line of march from the old Post Office Park to the high school. Before the flag pole in front of the building, appropriate exercises were carried out. This tradition among the schools of Whitinsville is very unique and picturesque in itself, and one which we look forward to each year. The children of Whitinsville in this manner give expression of their feeling of gratitude to the soldiers who have given their services and their lives for their country.

American Legion at the Funeral of Private Bernard

One of the special privileges afforded the American Legion as an organization is the opportunity to pay its respects to the soldiers who died in the World War.

The Jeffrey L. Vail Post, of Whitinsville, had the privilege to conduct a military funeral for Pvt. Alexander J. Bernard, of Rockdale. The report of the funeral, as given in the Woonsocket "Call" on June 6, is reported as follows:

"The body of Pvt. Alexander J. Bernard, of G Company, 101st Infantry, who died from wounds, at Base Hospital No. 1 at Bishop of Les Baines, France, September 18, 1918, received at Château Thierry, July 24, 1918, arrived at the home of his mother, Mrs. Adeline Gallien, 2 McBridge street, Rockdale, yesterday morning, shortly after 8 o'clock, and was escorted to the home by a delegation from Jeffrey L. Vail Post, A. L., under Thomas J. Melia, commander.

"At the home, guard duty was performed by former service boys in the village. The casket, draped in the national colors, was viewed by many friends of the family, and at the entrance the flag was at half-mast.

"This morning, members of Jeffrey L. Vail Post, under Commander Melia, a delegation from G Company, 101st Infantry, of Worcester, in charge of Col. Thomas J. Foley, St. Jean Baptiste Society of Rockdale, and the Calumet Club of North Grafton escorted the body from the home to the outskirts of the village, where autos were taken for North Grafton, his former home. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated.

"The burial was in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Whitinsville. A firing squad under Commander Melia, composed of George Baker, Frank E. Leonard, Robert English, James P. Kane, Henry P. Bouvier, Elmer McFarland, Isaac Finney, and William Hogarth, fired a parting salute, and Bugler William Smith sounded taps. The bearers, from Jeffrey L. Vail Post, A. L., were Daniel Connors, Robert K. Brown, 2nd, Leon A. Wood, Arthur J. Jackman, James R. Clarke, James S. Ferry, Patrick Connors, and Oscar Martin.

"Pvt. Bernard was living in North Grafton when he enlisted on May 29, 1917, in G Company, 101st Infantry, 26th Division. He was born in Northbridge and was aged 22 when he entered the service. He leaves a mother and five sisters: Mrs. Charles Capiftron, of Millbury; Mrs. Not. Peloquin, and the Misses Rodalda, Sandrina, and Leona Bernard."

An Old-Timer Visits the Shop

We were glad to receive a visit from one of our old-timers, Mr. C. H. Bloodgood, of East Lonsdale, R. I. Mr. Bloodgood used to work in the Whitin Machine Works back in 1863, for A. B. Moulton on rings and Warren Smith on rolls. He spent his boyhood here in Whitinsville and states that the town and the Whitin Machine Works seem more like home to him than any other place. Mr. Bloodgood had several very good incidents of the old days to tell about.

"We used to work 11 hours a day and were paid once in three months. We could go to the store of Paul Whitin & Sons and charge up what we desired in the line of groceries and merchandise. The store was then under the charge of Mr. H. M. Dudley. We could help ourselves to cheese, crackers, and pickles and were quite provoked when the policy was finally established to charge us for the small bits of cheese and crackers which we took for granted were extras supplied freely to all regular customers.

"In those days I was employed on the erection of the houses on Forest Street and used to mark off where the laths were to go. I remember going over to the old pond, which Deacon John Whitin used to keep stocked with pickerel, and was washing my hands when a pickerel bit my finger; and in drawing back my hand he held on, and I pulled him entirely out of the water. Later this pond was completely filled in by Deacon Whitin after some lawless people had fished out the pickerel.

"Although we used to be on duty 11 hours a day, it was a well-known fact that it often took four men to draw water from "the spring" with a two-quart pitcher. Later we were put on 10 hours a day and were kept more strictly at work.

"In those days it seemed as if everybody went swimming in the summer, and most all the people turned out in the winter for sliding parties on Taft's Hill."

Mr. Bloodgood left here in the latter part of 1864 and has not worked here since, but keeps in touch with Whitinsville from time to time.

We are always glad to welcome any of the old employees of the Whitin Machine Works here at the shop.

This is the home of Bessie Aldrich Berkeley at St. Albans, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aldrich and son, Wilfred, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Berkeley over Memorial Day.

BASEBALL TEAM OF 1907

Standing: James Murphy, L. F.; Jeremiah Kelliher, C. F.; William O'Brien, P.; Benj. Brines, Manager; Wm. McSheehy, Sub.; Wm. Montgomery, C.; John Murphy, Sub. Sitting: Richard Harmon, 1B.; Desse Wadsworth, 2B.; Jimmy Young, S. S.; Uric Ruell, 3B.

Sunset League

On the week ending June 11, the Dodges, or the Foundry team, hold the lead in the Sunset League, closely followed by the Fords. The chance for the Fords to tie the leaders for first place was postponed until a later date on June 1, due to a tie score in an eight-inning game which left them in the same position as they have been since the first of the season.

The Overlands and the Saxons seem to be very well matched. In the last game the Saxons defeated the Overlands 6 to 5.

Taking up the games from where we left off in the last "Spindle," on May 16 the Dodges defeated the Overlands in a close six-inning game by the score of 3 to 2. It was a very well played game, especially for the Overlands, who were just shut out from winning their only game this season. Murray allowed the Overlands only five hits, and Malmgren allowed the Dodges six.

On Wednesday night, the eighteenth, the Fords defeated the Saxons 5 to 2. This was a well-played seven-inning game, in which the Saxons obtained two hits from Steel and the Fords secured five hits from Campo. The Saxons had a chance to defeat their opponents, scoring twice in the second inning, but cracked in the third inning, allowing the Fords to score three runs, which proved to be too much for them to overcome.

In a heavy-hitting game the Saxons defeated the Overlands 15 to 5 on Monday evening, May 23. The Saxons came from behind in the fifth inning, when the score was 5 to 2 against them, and piled up five runs in the last half of that inning and eight more in the next, making a total score of fifteen runs. The game was featured with a home run by Donavan and a triple by Kane.

Without doubt the best game of the season was played on Wednesday night, June 1, when the Fords and the Dodges finished an eight-inning game with the score 1 to 1. It was a pitchers' battle from the beginning between Murray and Steele, Murray allowing three hits and Steele two. Murray, for the Fords, struck out nineteen men out of a possible twenty-four outs.

Another close game was staged between the Saxons and the Overlands with the Saxons winning out by one run with a score of 6 to 5. The game was played on a Friday night, a play-off of a tie game between these two teams of the first game of the season, which resulted in a score of 2 to 2. Skillen, of the Overlands, batted for an average of .750 for the evening, getting a double and two singles in four times up.

The Dodges defeated the Saxons by the decisive score of 14 to 3 on Monday evening, June 6. Boutilier and MacKinnon for the Dodges both succeeded in getting four hits; between the two of them they got one-half of the hits credited to their team. Boutilier knocked out two doubles, both times with the bases full.

The Fords, not to be outdone by the Dodges, trounced the Overlands 13 to 3 on the following Wednesday of the same week.

Ashworth and MacKinnon are leading in the batting averages for the season with .500, followed by O'Neil, Closson, and Buma, all batting over .400. More than half the players are batting over .300 up to the week ending June 11. The fans have been supporting the players exceptionally well this season, showing a great deal of interest in each game.

	ab.	r.	h.	%
Boutilier	5	2	4	.800
Ashworth	14	7	7	.500
MacKinnon	12	4	6	.500
O'Neil	20	5	9	.450
Closson	7	6	3	.429
Connors	14	2	6	.428
Buma	17	3	7	.412
Malmgren	18	1	7	.389
Donavan	13	3	5	.385
Skillen	21	3	8	.381
Brennan	11	3	4	.364
Leonard	14	3	5	.357
McGowan	14	4	5	.357
Keeler	17	2	6	.353
Kane	16	3	5	.312
Barnes	13	2	4	.308
Murray	16	2	5	.306
Roche	10	2	3	.300
Vincent	10	1	3	.300
Hall	17	1	5	.294
Campo	15	6	4	.267
McGuire, C.	12	3	3	.250
Finney	13	1	3	.231
Steele	13	1	3	.231
Benoit	14	3	3	.214
McKee	14	2	3	.214
Denoncourt	15	2	3	.200
Jones	11	4	2	.182
Marshall	11	2	2	.182
Hartley	11	2	2	.182
Lasell	12	1	2	.167
Barlow	7	2	1	.143
McGuire, F.	7	2	1	.143
Martin	15	1	2	.133

Sunset League Standing

	won	lost	tied	%
Dodges	4	0	1	1.000
Fords	3	1	1	.750
Saxons	2	3	1	.400
Overlands	0	5	1	.000

Pitchers' Records

name	won	lost	tied	%
Murray	4	0	1	1.000
Steele	3	1	1	.750
Campo	2	3	1	.400
Buma	0	2	1	.000
Malmgren	0	3	0	.000

Industrial Triangle League

The opening game in the Triangle Industrial League was played at Webster on Saturday, May 21. The lineup for the Whitinsville team was: battery, MacKinnon and Steele; Keeler, first base; O'Neil, second base; Denoncourt, third base; Simmons, shortstop; Ashworth, left field; Buma, center field; and Kane, right field. Steele pitched an exceptionally fine game for Whitinsville and held the Webster team to one run until the eighth inning, when the Webster team succeeded in tying the score. The game went into the tenth inning, but ended when the third baseman for the Slater team knocked in the winning run, making the final score 3 to 2. Ashworth started the game by hitting the first ball for a three-bagger and crossed the plate on Keeler's double. In the sixth inning Ashworth made the second run, getting a single. He stole second and third, scoring on Buma's sacrifice fly to center field. Steele pitched a very steady game for the team. The running of the bases by Ashworth was the feature of the game. He executed several perfect slides.

On Saturday, May 28, the Whitin Machine Works played the Hamilton Woolen Company, at Southbridge, and won the game by the score of 8 to 5. At the end of the eighth the Hamilton Woolen team were ahead 5 to 3. In the ninth our team started a batting rally, and before the inning ended five runs had crossed the plate. A single by Murray, a double by O'Neil, and a home run by Buma, his second of the game, helped to make this scoring possible. It was an interesting game from beginning to end, with the Whitin Machine Works leading 2 to 0 until the sixth inning, when the Hamilton Woolen piled up five runs, with the Whitin Machine Works getting one in the eighth and winning out in the ninth.

On Memorial Day, in the opening game at home, the Whitin Machine Works team was completely outclassed by the American Optical Company. The team went into a decided slump and have no excuse to offer for their loose playing.

S. Slater & Sons team found the Whitin Machine Works easy victims on Saturday, June 4, defeating them by the score of 15 to 3. In the third inning Murray developed a wild streak, and, before the inning was over, Webster had obtained seven runs, leaving Whitinsville eight runs behind. This seemed to be too much of a handicap for the team to overcome. The Webster team put up an exceptionally fine grade of ball, showing the result of good coaching coupled with individual star playing and heavy hitting. The center fielder for Webster robbed our players of several hits.

The batting averages of the Whitin Machine Works team point to the fact that the hitting is rather weak, Keeler being the only player to hit over .300, with an average of .375, followed by Buma and Denoncourt.

The individual averages are as follows:

Keeler	.375	McKee	.200
Buma	.294	Murray	.200
Jacques	.250	Malmgren	.188
Denoncourt	.231	O'Neil	.133
MacKinnon	.214	Simmons	.000
Ashworth	.200	Kane	.000
Steele	.000		

Triangle Industrial League Standing
Week Ending June 4, 1921

Team	Won	Lost	%
American Optical Company	4	0	1.000
Norton Company	3	1	.750
S. Slater & Sons	3	1	.750
Whitin Machine Works	1	3	.250
Walden-Worc. Wrench, Inc.	1	3	.250
Hamilton Woolen Company	0	4	.000

W. M. W. Stage Comeback and defeat Walden-Worcester 4-2

After the recent slump, the Whitin Machine Works team came back on Saturday, June 11, by defeating the Walden-Worcester Wrench, Inc., team 4 to 2. The game was played on the Walden-Worcester Wrench oval at Worcester. Bill Murray struck out twelve of the Walden-Worcester men and pitched an exceptionally good game. In the eighth inning the Walden-Worcester team missed an opportunity to tie the score, when Wentworth, their pitcher, hit for two bases with two men on. However, he failed to touch first base and was declared out by Umpire Montgomery.

The box score is as follows:

Whitin Machine Works

	ab.	r.	1b.	po.	a.	e.
Ashworth, lf.	5	1	1	2	0	0
Buma, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
McGuire, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Malmgren, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Connors, 2b.	4	2	2	2	1	0
Keeler, 1b.	4	0	1	6	2	0
Denoncourt, ss.	3	0	0	0	1	1
MacKinnon, c.	4	1	1	12	1	2
Murray, p.	3	0	1	2	2	1
Total	34	4	8	27	8	4

Walden-Worcester

	ab.	r.	1b.	po.	a.	e.
Reardon, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3	1
Watson, c.	1	0	0	9	1	3
Phenouf, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Reynolds, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0	0
Murphy, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wentworth, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Donahue, ss.	4	0	1	3	3	0
Lambert, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
McCoy, 3b.	2	1	1	1	0	2
Total	30	2	7	27	9	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Whitin Machine	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Walden-Worcester	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits: Ashworth, McCoy. Sacrifice hits: Watson, Murphy, Buma. Double plays: by Reardon to Donahue to Reynolds, by Reardon to Reynolds. Base on balls: by Murray, Reardon, Watson 2, McCoy 2. Hit by pitched ball: by Murray, Phenouf; by Wentworth, Murray. Struck out: by Murray, Reardon, Watson, Reynolds 2, Murphy 2, Wentworth, Donahue, Lambert 3, McCoy; by Wentworth, Ashworth, Buma, Connors 2, Keeler, Denoncourt, MacKinnon 2, Murray. Umpire: Montgomery. Time of game: 2 hours 15 minutes.

The baseball teams of the Office and the Electricians are playing a series of games. At the present time each one is credited with a victory. In the first game the Electricians defeated the Office 10 to 4, and in the second game the Office were winners by a score of 10 to 8. In the first inning of the second game, W. Crawford knocked out a home run with the bases full. The deciding game will undoubtedly be played off before the "Spindle" comes from the press.

John Scott, of the tool job, was among the missing, Thursday, May 27. We do not know where he was, and in fact it is none of our business; but we do know that on the following morning he was coming down Main Street on his bicycle and tried to push a Ford over the wall. All his experience cost him, however, was a new rear wheel for the bicycle.

Keeler decides Arnold should retire behind a smoke screen

Skipper Atherton, who is still alive after entertaining the crowd

All aboard for Prudence Island. Left to right: Whipple, Arnold, Hargrave, Scott, Horner, Bliss, Keeler, and the Skipper

The boat looks as if it would survive a real sea

Leaving Fall River

From the Trailer

Who said Bob was seasick?

Deep-sea Fishing

Eight members of the Whitin Machine Works spent the holidays on a deep-sea fishing trip. The party consisted of James Scott, Robert Keeler, Robert Hargreaves, John Horner, Albin Nelson, Amos Whipple, George Bliss, Clifford Arnold, and J. W. Atherton, owner of the boat.

They sailed from Fall River, Saturday afternoon, to the Kickamuit River, where they dug a few clams for supper and then motored over to Tiverton, R. I., and anchored for the night. Sleeping space was rather scarce, and Bliss and Atherton chose the top of the cabin for their bunks. In the cockpit Horner enjoyed blissful repose until about 1.15 A. M., when Bliss came prowling around looking for a canvas to crawl under, on account of rain. Horner must have been dreaming about the Dempsey-Carpentier fight, for he was on his feet in a minute, ready to challenge the world. Bob Hargreaves reported the temperature of the cabin at about 115 in the shade.

Sunday morning they had breakfast on shore off Common Fence Point and spent the rest of the morning and afternoon fishing. Whipple had the honor of catching the largest fish, and Arnold got the booby prize. He had hard luck; his hooks were too large and couldn't fool the fish. The special prize of the trip went to Al Nelson, who showed the boys how to hook them by the tail. Al had several fish to his credit, but caught only one by the mouth.

In the afternoon a big fish fry and steamed clams were enjoyed on the south end of Prudence Island.

The second night out was spent at Newport, and the return trip was made via Prudence Island to Fall River.

All the boys had their sea legs with them, although it was rumored that Hargreaves was voting for an afternoon on shore; but it was a question as to whether this was not a device to get out of cleaning the fish.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

"Bill" Wright has accepted a job as night watchman on the electric-car line from Woonsocket to Whitins.

Fred Benoit has reformed. He has given up all his bad habits with the exception of a good cigar once in a while when out fishing.

Raymond Meader attended the commencement exercises at Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Serop Arakellian has just been married to his sweetheart, who arrived recently from Armenia.

Corn. Hourihan has joined the Rifle Club. Keep your head down, boys.

Morgan has a reputation of a champion at eating clams. We would like to put him up against C. M. Stuart.

The Foundry baseball team have open dates for any shop team that think they can trim us.

Peter Saragian has set a pace that will make all the ball players hustle to hold their jobs.

Florence Currie Gifford

Gifford-Currie

The Presbyterian Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding Saturday afternoon, June 11. Katherine Florence Currie and Raymond Thornton Gifford were united in marriage by Rev. Thomas Houston. Miss Currie recently tended her resignation from the office of the Whitin Machine Works, where she has been a popular member for the past five years. The bride is well known in Whitinsville, the town of her birth, where she attended the public schools and was very active in the social events among the younger set.

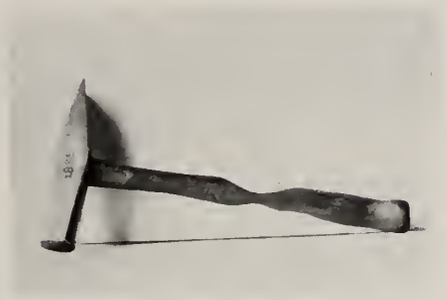
Mr. Gifford is connected with Lee, Higginson & Son, of State Street, Boston, Mass.

The church was decorated with native mountain laurel by several intimate girl friends of the bride from the office. The arch under which the bridal couple stood during the ceremony was an exceptionally beautiful structure of pink and white laurel blossoms.

The reception following the ceremony was held at the church. Music was furnished by the Psi Eta Pi Club Orchestra. The bride tossed her bouquet to a circle of friends, the fortunate recipient of which was Ruth Burnap.

"Oh, Promise Me" was sung by Mrs. Oakley Washburn, a relative of the bride, followed by the Lohengrin wedding march, played by Susie Marshall, of Whitinsville. The bridal party consisted of the bride and her father, Mr. Neil Currie; Jennie Currie (a sister of the bride), Lillian Magill, and Peggy Watt (of Whitinsville), flower girls; Catherine Munt (of Whitinsville) and Frances Carpenter (of Jamaica, N. Y.), bridesmaids; the bridegroom; Ernest Nelson (of Utica, N. Y.), best man; Ralph Bartlett (of Worcester), Bertram Dresser (of Uxbridge), Henry Crawford and Martin Carpenter (of Whitinsville), ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford left immediately after the reception on their honeymoon trip to the White Mountains. They will be at home at 65 Elm Street, North Cambridge, Mass., after September 1, 1921.



Sixteen Years' Constant Service

The above hammer gives one a slight idea of the wear caused by the constant use in sixteen years. This hammer has been used in marking rolls on Gill's job by Albert Lasco every day in the past sixteen years. On each roll Mr. Asco marks on the average six numbers and turns out about 135 rolls a day. In numbering these rolls it takes at least one solid blow to each letter to stamp the roll so that it is legible. In one day he would stamp 810 letters, and in sixteen years, or in approximately 4,800 days, he would stamp 3,844,800 letters. In doing this work he has worn the handle of the above hammer in a very unique way. One really has to grasp the hammer in his hand to appreciate the manner in which it has been worn down. Not only where the fingers grasp it has the hammer handle become indented, but where it rubs the palm of the hand, much of the wood has been worn completely off. Mr. Lescoe states that he intends to replace this handle as soon as it breaks and hopes to be able to wear out at least another hammer in service with the Whitin Machine Works.

Cupid Generous to His Victim, Miss Ruth Burnap

Cupid makes a mighty good reporter for the "Spindle," and he has surely been busy in the Main Office during the past year. The latest party staged by this youngster was held at the home of Helen Cotter on Forest Street, for Ruth Burnap, who, as nearly as we are able to find out, is expected to be married in the early fall. The arrangements for the party were very cleverly carried out. Miss Cotter called on Ruth early in the evening and was soon asked to answer the telephone. She received a message from her mother that it would be advisable for her to come right home, as she had company. Miss Cotter asked if it wasn't possible for Ruth and her to take a trip up to the track, as they had planned to go there on an errand. This was agreeable to Helen's mother, if they would agree to stop off at the house on their way.

The result was that Ruth Burnap was escorted into the front room at Miss Cotter's home on Forest Street. The lights were suddenly turned on, revealing the girls of the office force. Miss Burnap was completely surprised. From the next room Barbara Bigelow entered dressed as "Cupid," dragging a small cart which was trimmed in pink and white and contained a basket loaded with presents. "Cupid" passed the packages to Ruth, who opened each in turn. Then tables were brought in, and progressive whist was enjoyed for the evening, followed by refreshments. The favors of the evening consisted of pink and white baskets of assorted nuts and candy.

Ernest Hill and Ernest Fullerton, two earnest gentlemen members of the Whitin Machine Works, have gone into training for long-distance running. They are running a regular course between Lacky Dam and Oak Street.

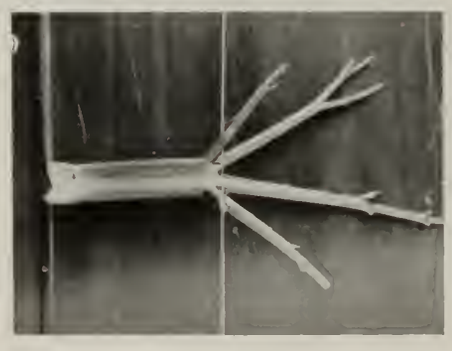
1. Ernest, son of Joseph Morrell, Carpenter Shop. 2. Ann Doris, daughter of Thomas Roche, Card Job. 3. Eleanor and Bernard, children of Thomas Devlin, Express Office. 4. Alice, daughter of Fred Cowburn, Milling job; and John, son of John Crabtree, Spindle job

You don't need to argue preparedness with Walter Jacques and Hildore Bisson, of the Freight House, after their experience about midnight, June 2. They were coming home from Worcester in Walter's Haynes car, when they were obliged to park in a lonely spot, due to a flat tire. Walter was without a spare that night and decided to place a new inner tube in the shoe, but was halted in his attempt. The necessary pump was not present. The only thing to do was to hold up the next car on the road and depend on the generosity of the occupants to lend them the necessary pump. Very fortunately the next car to come along caught the distress signal and also contained such obliging gentlemen as Ralph E. Lincoln and Robert McKaig, of the Main Office, who not only lent them the pump but left it with them to do with it as they saw fit, requesting them to return it at the first opportunity.

Jacques and Bisson claim that they got out of it easy, but are prepared to purchase all the possible accessories shown in Wilson's catalogue on automobile parts.

Home Garden Club Member Entertained on Eve of Wedding Anniversary

We have several things to say in regard to Christian Miller, of the cylinder job. In the first place, Chris Miller is an enthusiastic Home Garden Club member, and he has a very creditable garden at his home in Plummers Flats. He raises all kinds of vegetables and berries and makes a specialty of rhubarb. It is claimed that he raises the best rhubarb in this part of the country. Recently he brought to the shop a stock of rhubarb which weighed 1¾ pounds, which we had photo-



graphed; it is reproduced on this page.

In the second place, Chris Miller was married seventeen years ago on May 17, and this year on May 17 Mr. and Mrs. Miller were given a surprise party at their home. Many of their friends were present. The entertainment for the evening included a recitation by Mrs. O'Neil, piano solos by Florence and Alice O'Neil, and songs by Mrs. Parks, Mrs. Rothwell, and Mrs. McBratney. After refreshments the party broke up at 12.30 A. M. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were married in Woonsocket, R. I., by Rev. Francis H. Spear in 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Miller

Irving Peck, foreman of the brush job, went on a fishing trip to Maine, accompanied by his brother, Charles Peck, and Harry Brown, of Whitinsville. They had the pleasure of lugging a large plate camera about 25 miles into the woods. It was their intention to use this camera in order to bring back evidence of their successful fishing trip. Knowing their ability as fishermen, we do not doubt their stories of the great time which they had and the large trout which they succeeded in catching: but the fact remains that we have no evidence from this plate camera. After Harry Brown had hooked a trout which should weigh about 4 pounds, the camera was brought into play; but on opening the plate box, it was found that there were no plates at hand, nor had they brought any into camp with them.

Charles Burlin, of the Blacksmith Shop, received a visit from T. M. Prudden, of the Production Department, on Saturday, May 29. Mr. Burlin reports that Mr. Prudden has secured a new automobile which has many points of interest connected with it. Mr. Burlin agrees with Mr. Prudden in the belief that there are great possibilities in a resurrected Ford. Nobody else reported having seen the Ford expert on the road; but this oversight was probably due to the complete disguise, through which mere man could hardly be expected to penetrate.

John Kooistra, of the Drafting Room, and Philip Kuekan, of White's job, enjoyed an immersion in Mendon Pond on Memorial Day. At the time, the two gentlemen were in holiday raiment and completely lost the press of their suits as a result.

The new horses

Four green horses driven by Jean Tatro and Merrill Jenkins

Joe Lacosse and Henry Baziner with the two survivors of the fire

After the fire in which we lost 23 out of 25 horses

Considered the best pair. Two roans held by Ernest Livingston

George Rogers and a fine pair of blacks

Dapple greys held by Chandler King and Thomas Frieswyck

Joe Lacosse and Doc Brown ready for the day's work

A group of the nine best horses with trainers Tom Frieswyck, Henry Baziner, Nelson Hubbard, Peter Roberts, Earl Livingston and Chandler King

The new horses were purchased by Charles Browning and W. E. Burnap

H. G. C. Supervisors Appointed

The Home Garden Club continues to have as much interest in its work as in the past, and we are assured that they are heading toward a prosperous harvest this fall. Exhibition plans are in the hands of a committee, and it is expected that there will be even a larger variety shown than ever.

On Friday night, June 3, the Home Garden Club held its monthly meeting in the Apprentice School and had the pleasure of hearing Mr. John Dearth, of the Worcester County Farm Bureau. Mr. Dearth won the respect of our gardeners and decidedly helped them in many of their problems. At the close of the meeting, Government literature on gardening was given out to all members present.

It has been decided to divide the garden districts up into twelve sections and to place supervisors over them. The men in charge of the different sections will be expected to perform the following duties:

(1) To sign up all the gardeners in their district for the Home Garden Club.

(2) To collect dues.

(3) To keep an account of the quantity and variety of garden truck grown by each man.

(4) To report the conditions of the gardens to the Home Garden Club.

(5) To order and inform members of material available through Home Garden Club.

The sections and supervisors of the gardens are as follows:

Brick School House

William Hutton	Field No. 1
Claus Dufries	Hollow, field No. 2
Jake Harringa	Campfire lot
Felix Deschene	School house

Crescent Street

William Walsh

Village Gardens

H. O. Nelson

Taylor Hill

Homer Flinton	Field No. 1, right-hand side
Frank Kiernan	" " 1, left-hand side
James Smith	" " 2, right-hand side
Charles Allen	" " 3, right-hand side
Orrie M. Jacobs	" " 2, left-hand side

Fairlawn

Fred Tattersall — Samuel Lawson

Plummers

Christian Miller

North Uxbridge

John Hofstra

Williams Hill

Henry Heerdt

Reservoir

E. P. Wessel

Quobin

Wybe Kortekamp

Johnston Place

Frank Fessenden

Northbridg Center

Albert Kershaw

Ring Job

Ring spinning was built by the Whitin Machine Works many years before the Civil War. We have not been able in our short investigation to find out just when we commenced to build this type of spinning, but from old-timers who worked on the spinning job in the 60's we have been informed that the job was in existence many years before they entered the shop.

Our present Ring Department is not, as many of us have thought, a comparatively new department, for our records show that there was a ring job of considerable size before the 60's. A specification for rings 1⅝″ wide was found on the spinning erecting job, dated 1865; and James Rankins, who started to work for us 53 years ago, states that his first task was finishing rings under A. B. Moulton, who was foreman of the Ring Department.

There have been two other men beside our present foreman who have made spinning rings in the Whitin Machine Works. They were Joseph Wood and Joseph Hanna; the latter took charge of the work until about 1890, when we discontinued manufacturing rings.

In 1912 it was thought advisable to commence again the manufacture of spinning rings. Consequently, two ring-turning machines were purchased and placed on Britton's job in charge of Harry Stuart. In October of the same year the job was moved to the south side of the top floor of Shop No. 1. Ten turning lathes and two polishing lathes were added at this time, which required the addition of three more men. In October, 1913, the cast-iron ring holder was added to the ring job, and also the assembling of the rings and holders, which brought together under one supervision the entire process of ring manufacturing, from the time the rings left the Foundry and Blacksmith Shop until they were ready to be placed on the spinning frames.

In August, 1916, more space was needed, and the job was moved across the aisle to the north side, where it is now located; and in the fall of that year C. W. Babson was appointed assistant foreman.

Harry Stuart, the foreman of the ring job, came to the Whitin Machine Works in August, 1906, and went to work on the metal-pattern job. From there he was chosen to take charge of the new ring-turning machines when they came here in the fall of 1912.

Harry B. Stuart

The job has grown considerably, and they now have a total of 150 machines.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
H. B. Stuart	16	5	9	4
Louis Laflam	14	4	6	4
Richard Lemay	12	10	9	4
James Gusney	11	4	8	4
M. Robertson	12	4	2	4
C. W. Babson	8	4	8	4
H. Bailey	8	4	4	4
A. Henfield	8	4	8	4
A. Lawrence	7	4	7	4
James Dionne	6	4	2	4
Joseph Picard	5	4	4	4
Charles Clarke	5	10	5	10
Ernest Bouchard	5	4	5	4
E. Morrell	5	7	5	7
A. Pariseau	5	4	3	4
A. Fregeau	5	4	2	4
F. Brown	4	10	2	4
Joseph Bouchard	4	4	4	4
Marjorie Freitas	4	4		7
Joseph Bouchoir	3	11	3	11
Joseph Audet	3	4	3	4
A. Belval	3	4	3	4
Joseph Chabot	3	4		11
A. Dionne	3	4	3	4
Joseph Turgeon	3	4	3	4
Albert Bouchard	3	4	3	4
Jessie De Boer	2	11	2	11
Mary Hemenway	2	11	2	11
Grace Frieswyk	2	9	2	9
W. John Bosma	2	3		2
H. Struthers	2	4	2	4
Albert Johnson	2	4	2	4
H. Lavedierre	1	11	1	8
Edward Marcil	1	10		6
Charles Coombs	1	10	1	10
Norman King	1	4	1	4
Vera Worrall	1	4	1	4
Hend. Nydam	1	4	1	4
Diana Lemoine		11		11
Alfred Nadeau		11		11
Sigurd Anderson		10		10
A. Plante		7		7
A. Isabelle		7		7
P. Gendron		3		3
Leo Lemos		1		1
Lester Longton		1		1
Ronald Page		1		1

The WHITIN Spindle

Residence of Sydney R. Mason, Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.

JULY

Vol. 2 No 12

The Kindergarten Class in the upper photograph is only one of the many phases of the welfare work carried on by the Kanegafuchi Spinning Co. in Japan. The mothers leave the children in the school during working hours. A nursery is provided for the younger children and babies. This company has a savings department for its employees, giving interest at 10%, an infirmary, health resorts for those needing rest, a pension system, dormitories for its single employees, and tenements for its married workers. The group picture was taken at the Geisha dinner given to Mr. L. M. Keeler and Mr. F. R. Pratt by Mr. T. Hirata Manager of the Osaka Branch of Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 2 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JULY, 1921 NUMBER 12

Interesting Reports of the Textile Industry in China and Japan

Mr. L. M. Keeler, agent of the Whitin Machine Works, who has just returned from a very interesting trip to China and Japan, delivered the following address before the foremen's monthly meeting.

CHINA

China presents so many intricate problems, if one were to try to dissect them the task would be so great he would very soon come of the opinion of some one who very aptly said: "If you want to write a book on China, do it the first week you are there." To take a concrete example, however, of a development, it is not so difficult, and the one that presents itself most favorably to me is that of the textile industry.

China is the largest importer of yarns in the world, and for centuries this yarn has been woven on hand looms throughout the country, and still to-day the hand loom is very much in evidence and is a very important factor in the rural life. From every other doorway comes the clatter of the loom, and in the fields you see bleaching of the cloth or the vivid indigo of the home dyed product.

In the cities near the seaport towns or where communication is possible, you now find the cotton mills springing up—as in Shanghai, Tsingtau, Tientsin and Hancow. The world war brought about a new era in the industrial life of China as it changed a great many of our commercial views, and the fact that it was so difficult to obtain yarn from Europe forced upon China the necessity of building up the industry, and the development has been phenomenal—approximately 1,000,000 spindles erected, or now under construction, in the past few years. As a matter of comparison with our modern construction, one could not help but be very much impressed with the mills, the organization and the management.

The buildings are of cement; two stories in the cities, although outlying mills in the country are one story—ample room about the machinery with good light; we might say almost more room than is necessary, which may be attributed to the fact labor is so cheap the cost of building is comparatively very small; about 90 cents per square foot at the present time. The mills are principally run by steam power, although around Shanghai they use a great deal of electric power from the city.

Hua Shing Cotton Spinning Co., Tsangkow, China

In America the average number of spindles per capita to a unit of machinery is 80 to 90. We find in China this drops down to 40 to 50. The fact they require more hands in the mill is due to a certain extent to the fact the stock is very short, 5/8 to 3/4 of an inch, and not altogether to their inexperience in operating the machinery. We found also the spinning was running faster, although this is not accepted generally as being good practice. On the spinning frame a girl runs 200 spindles, but she does all her own doffing.

Honorable Chow Chi Chi Managing Director. His Son and Nephew. Hua Shing Cotton Mill, Tsangkow, China

The mills on the whole were clean, when we consider the length of the staple, and well run by very capable managers, with bright looking help. To be sure the mothers bring their babies into the mills and deposit them in the bobbin boxes, and chop sticks and the bowl of rice are always in evidence, but these distractions do not seem to materially affect the efficiency of the operator. The mill managers are approaching these problems very diplomatically; and with another generation of spinners will come similar conditions in China to what we find in America.

The yarns are principally spun out of China cotton and are, therefore, coarse numbers, ranging from 14 to 20's. Sometimes India cotton is used, as it is not quite so harsh and at times cheaper. China cotton, however, is invariably used for filling yarn 16's and coarser numbers. On 20's yarn about 20% mid. cotton is mixed with the native cotton. The cotton belt is in Woo Sung and Nan Tung Chow and the growing of cotton is increasing very rapidly and is encouraged by the capitalists of China, for they appreciate the importance of the industry and the bright future it has, with the enormous demand for yarn and unlimited cheap labor that can be obtained for 15 to 20 cents gold per day.

Indeed you often hear them say it is not looking very far ahead into the future to find China one of the world's cotton centers in the manufacture of yarn as well as growing of cotton. Statistics regarding the actual cotton raised are rather like those regarding the population, which, according to

Hugo Mills of the Kanegafuchi Spinning Co., Japan, one of three mills, which together make up an industry of over 500,000 Spindles

our geographies, has not changed for the past 50 years. Only the cotton that is within easy access to the sea is accounted for and it is estimated the crop probably amounts to two or three times this amount—at least 5 to 6 million bales. The mills run night and day, Sundays included, 7 days in the week, with two shifts—stopping every two weeks for a general clean-up and a day off for the help—and this is, of course, another economical feature in the process of manufacture that cannot be competed with in our country.

To wholly understand the general situation in China, one must realize that only for a few hundred miles back from the coast line is it possible to have any communication by river or rail for commercial purposes, which only covers a very small part of the country. Beyond this area, it is only by means of the camel or the "san pan" that trade is carried on, as for centuries back. In the province of Nznechan, for example, one of the great western provinces, whose fertile land is said to be capable of supplying the whole of China with food and still have some for export; whose territory covers an area equal to New England, New York, Pennsylvania Delaware and New Jersey, with an estimated population of 40,000,000; has no outside communication whatsoever except by these means of transportation. The dire need of open communication is really the direct cause of the famine in China to-day, and is one of the principal obstacles to industrial progression.

JAPAN

If you want to see Japan as it is, picture in your mind's eye the Berkshires extending the length of the land, with its hills covered with foliage and radiant with the spring flowers—the cherry blossoms, azaleas, and wisteria—with numerous water falls, rivers and lakes, with the sun creeping up out of the East over the hills bringing out the splendor of the surrounding country, and you see

Mr. Sanji Muto Managing Director and Mr. H. Fukuliara Directing Engineer Kanegafuchi Spinning Co., Kobe, Japan

Japan as we saw it the morning we landed from Korea. Then as you travel up through the country and meet the people so anxious to please and show their country, and the remarkable developments of their industries, you will learn to love Japan as we loved it—as every one loves it.

One does not have to travel far i Japan to appreciate what an in portant part the textile industri are taking in the commercial life o this great country. We had the firs realization of this brought home to u when we visited the Kanegafuch Mills at Kobe, where we receive such courteous attention from M Sanji Muto, the managing directo This corporation controls about 500 000 spindles and is one of three of th largest in the country. Under M Muto's admirable management, we fare work has reached its highe efficiency; hospitals established, tech nical schools, recreation halls, pensio funds for the operators—all are und his carefull supervision and one ca readily appreciate how it reacts o the personnel of the help in passin through the mills and noting th quality of the work, the gener cleanliness, and the neat appearan of the operators in their uniform dre —a black skirt with white apron an caps.

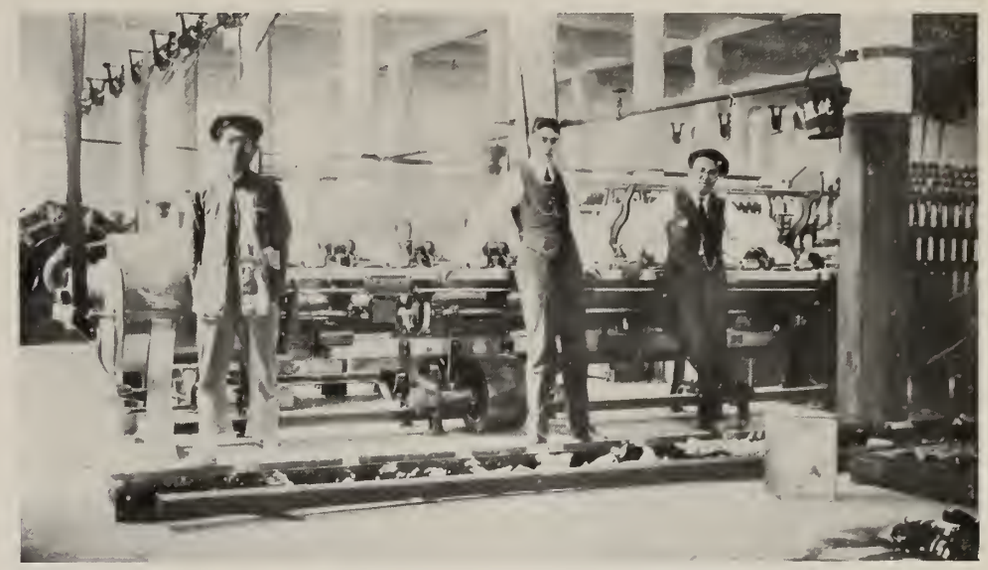
In Osaka, the Fall River of Japa are located the majority of the mil The two remaining corporations more than 500,000 spindles, the D Nippon Spinning, the largest Japan, and the Toyo Boshoku a here. All of these mills are equipp with machinery especially adapt for spinning short stock and th results obtained are quite remarkal —40's out of a scant $1\frac{1}{16}''$ stock wi the front roll speed 10% above o standards; 60's out of $1\frac{1}{8}''$ stoc 80's out of $1\frac{3}{16}''$ and 100's out $1\frac{3}{16}''$ to $1\frac{1}{4}''$. The mill constructio is thoroughly modern in every respe and especial attention has been giv

to ample floor space and high studded rooms and lighting, with a good many saw-tooth roofs in evidence.

Wherein, as I have said before, our average number of spindles per capita is 80 to 90, we find in the Japanese mills it is 60 to 70 with a wage scale averaging 60 cents gold per capita 60 hours run, against the China mills 40 to 50 with a wage scale of 15 to 20 cents gold per 60 hours. If you will draw a comparison you will readily understand why so many mills are being constructed by the Japanese in China on coarse numbers, and it is quite evident as time goes on, the energy of the Japanese spinners will be devoted to spinning finer yarns—40's to 60's—in their own country, and enlarge their interests in China on coarser counts. Nagoya, a bustling little city about a half day's ride from Osaka, is fast becoming a very important center for textile mills. The Kikui, equipped with Whitin machinery, also the Fugi Gas & Spinning (formerly the Chuka Boshoku) now in process of erection, are located here, in which we were particularly interested. The results we have obtained from the Kikui Mill have in a large measure established us in Japan as being second to none, even though Platt machinery with its years of prestige, is considered the standard for quality. In Tokyo is the head office of the Fugi Gas & Spinning Company, a very large corporation, and also branch mills of two of the other large corporations: The Dai Nippon and Kanegafuchi.

Other mills are located here such as the Ashikaga and Dai Nippon Spinning and Weavng, equipped with our machinery. The dormitories, which are a very necessary adjunct to every mill in Japan, are modern in every particular and conform to every requirement of the law. Some are built to hold as many as two to three hundred girls. This possibly may not conform to our standard of the necessary cubic feet of air per person, but we must consider the Japanese type of house with its sliding doors and paper windows, allowing perfect ventilation. The dormitories are equipped with hot swimming pools and all modern conveniences, with a large dining room annex where the help are boarded at a cost of about 10 sen or 5 cents in our money a day, which cost is generally met by the mills.

In conclusion one might say, a few months count for little towards the real understanding of a country with its civilization and culture dating back to antiquity, but it is something to have seen a great people in its home, to have watched it at its work and play, for you are forced once again to realize that though East is East and West is West, human nature in its different phases is the same.



Mr. J. F. Holmes one of the Superintendents of Construction for the Whitin Machine Works in the Orient will be recognized in the center of the picture. At his left is Mr. Thomas Wong Manager of the Tung Yik Thread Mills, China

A Word from Mr. Holmes

We were glad to hear from Mr. J. F. Holmes, who left us in the latter part of January for Japan and China, to serve as one of our superintendents of construction. He sent us the photograph represented here showing the first Whitin Comber and the only comber in China when this photograph was taken.

Mr. Holmes will be recognized in the center of the photograph and to the right of him is the manager of the mill, Mr. Thomas Wong. Mr. Wong is intending to make a very fine product in the Tung Yih Thread Mills, and is applying American systems in the mills which are well under way. At present he is changing the plans in the mill to make it possible for him to order ten or more combers for the near future.

It is gratifying to hear that the work under the supervision of Mr. Holmes is progressing.

Dale-Brown

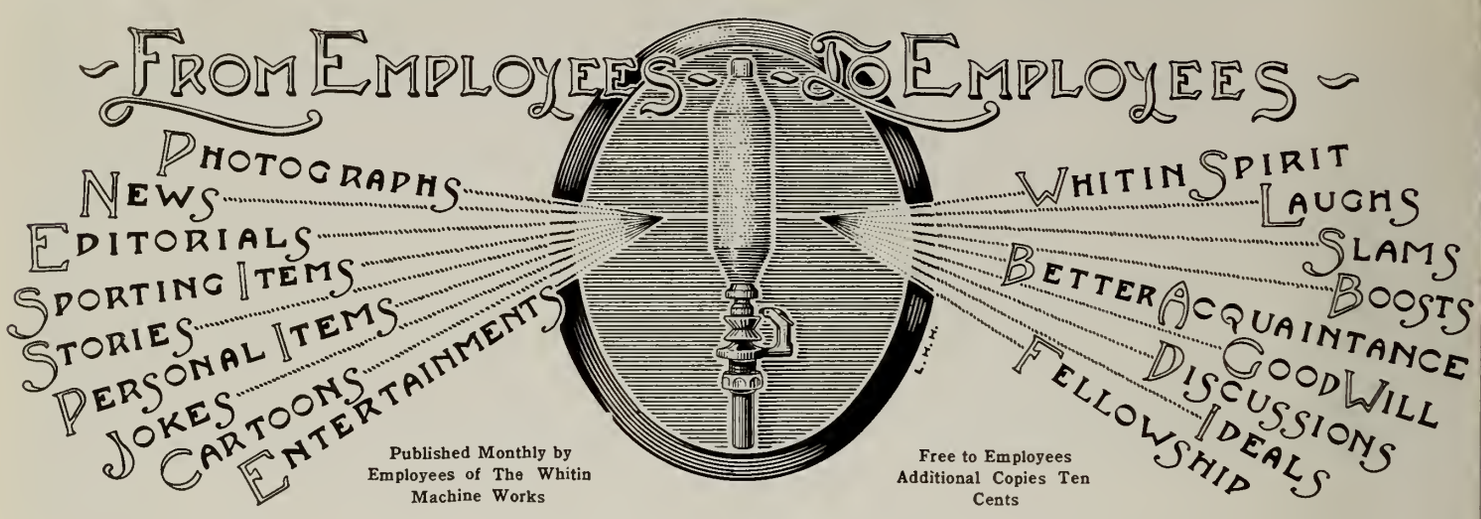
The wedding of Grace M. Brown to William Holland Dale took place at the home of the bride on Prospect Street, at six o'clock Saturday, June 18. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Walter H. Commons. The bride was attended by her sister, Alice Brown, as maid-of-honor, and Helen Cotter and Ruth Burnap as bridesmaids. The ushers were Stewart Brown, a brother of the bride, and Maurice Heinrichs, an intimate friend of the bridegroom. The best man was Joshua Dale, a brother of the bridegroom.

Mrs. William Dale, before her marriage, was a member of the Service Department of the Whitin Machine Works, having been employed in the shop hospital.

The bride's father, R. K. Brown, has been a member of the office force of the Whitin Machine Works since 1866 and is one of our oldest employees.

The bridegroom is a son of J. William Dale, foreman of the Repair department.

The couple are well known among the young people of the town, both having been members of the graded schools. They spent their honeymoon in New York City, and are now at home on Park Avenue, Worcester, Mass.



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Industrial Situation in England is Adjusting Itself Slowly but Surely

THE readers of "The Spindle" may be interested in a few observations on England's industrial situation as seen in a recent trip to Manchester and Liverpool made by Mr. Swift during the month of June, where he attended the World's Cotton Conference as a delegate representing the United States.

England is going through the inevitable period of readjustment from high wages down to a normal basis. On Mr. Swift's arrival in London the coal miners were in the eleventh week of their strike, the cotton mills had locked out their employees and the engineering industry, employing a million and a half men, were voting as to whether they would strike or not, lockout notices having been posted in the shops.

Such an industrial situation would not lend to cheerfulness, yet on every hand was met the feeling that all these troubles were going to be adjusted, and it was only a question of the workmen and the employers getting together on a basis which was reasonable and fair. At the present time these strikes are practically settled.

Pre-war wages in England were about one-half the American wages. Wages in England, after the reduction which is now being sought in the cotton and engineering trades of approximately 20%, will still be about one-half the American wages for similar classes of work. If the English workman lived as the average workman lives in America, there would not be very much difference in the cost of living and English wages would be higher. However, with this handicap in wages, America has its work before it to retain what hold it has in markets outside the United States.

The one thing which will help America is the feeling among a large class of the English workmen that they will only do so much work in a day. This goes for high cost of production. In America where people would not be content to live under the same standard of living conditions as the people in the English industrial centers, we can meet this by a full production or a fair day's work. The English manufacturers were complaining that the men would not produce a fair day's work and this made their costs high. Low cost production, which makes a country and its industries great, does not necessarily go with low paid labor and this is the lesson which is brought home most forcibly to the casual traveler.

An illustration of the low wages in England, it has been said that about one-third of the employees in the average English mill or factory are twenty-one or under. These minors receive very low pay ranging from 14 S. 8 d., or approximately $3.00 per week of forty-seven hours to 40 S. up to the age of twenty, which would be about $8.00 per week, at present rate of exchange.

As England and America are the two countries producing cotton textile machinery a comparison of the conditions is of great interest. Owing to the war and the very unsettled conditions brought about by various strikes above referred to, together with the trade union restrictions and the feeling caused by their industrial disturbances, it is the opinion of a great many of the prominent English manufacturers that it will be a long time before England will be on an economical producing basis. Accordingly, there is an opening and a field for us Americans to demonstrate and prove that a low paid country is not necessarily a cheap producing country.

This is the middle of the vacation season and we are hoping to be able to print several groups of pictures taken by members of the Whitin Machine Works on their vacations. In order to do this we would urge that each one send in one picture, at least, representing the good time that he had.

Stewart F. Brown

Resignation as Production Manager is Accepted with Regret

Stewart F. Brown resigned as production manager of the Whitin Machine Works on July 2, 1921, and has accepted an offer from the Whitinsville Spinning Ring Company to fill the position held by the late George E. Trowbridge.

Mr. Brown has been in close touch with the production work of the Whitin Machine Works since 1912. Before that time he spent three summers in Cotton Mills as a helper on erecting on Combers under Mr. Edward Rooney, and one summer on Spinning under Mr. James Boyd. From the summer of 1910 he gave his full time to the work here in the shop, and was for fifteen months in the foundry, after which he attended Worcester Tech for one year, where he pursued special technical studies.

In 1912 he came back to the shop and went to work following shortages on Spinning frames. About this time the engineers of Suffern & Sons, were studying the production problems of the shop, and Stewart Brown was also placed on this work. When the management took over the work commenced by Suffern & Sons, we organized, under the direction of Mr. Hoch, a production department and Mr. Brown was put in charge. It has grown rapidly and has become a large and important department which has been instrumental in solving many problems affecting the production of our machinery. One of the phases of the department has been the installation of piece-rates. There are at present nearly 8,000 separate rates in force.

The members of the Production Department presented Mr. Brown with a gold pencil and a brief case.

We regret to have Stewart Brown leave us but wish him every success in his new work.

June Weddings

CRANE—WHITIN

Miss Lois Whitin, daughter of Mrs. G. Marston Whitin, and Maj. William Carey Crane, Jr., U. S. A., were married Tuesday, June 28, at 6.00, in the garden of the Manor House, Whitinsville, by Rev. Dr. Walter H. Commons, and Canon Du Vries, of Washington Cathedral, Washington, D. C. After a two weeks honeymoon trip, Maj. and Mrs. Crane will leave for Japan where Maj. Crane will be attached to the American Embassy. They expect to be away for at least two years.

LASELL—SUMNER

John Whitin Lasell, a member of the Whitin Machine Works, and Miss Frances Sumner of Worcester, were married at the home of the bride, "The Homestead," Shrewsbury, Mass., on Saturday, June 25, at 4.30 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Lasell are spending their honeymoon traveling in England and on the continent, and expect to return about the middle of September. They will reside temporarily at the "Manor House," on Hill St., awaiting the completion of their new house.

MONTGOMERY—HAMILTON

The marriage of Rosemond Hamilton to Chester Montgomery of the Tool job was celebrated on June 30, at the Presbyterian parsonage, Whitinsville. Mr. Montgomery was well remembered by the members of the Tool job on the day he left them to join the ranks of benedicts. He was presented with a three-piece cut glass set by a committee headed by Thomas Colthart. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery will live at West Border Street.

John Rankin

Our Long Service Series

In April, 1873, John Rankin joined the Whitin Machine Works force and has been a member of it ever since. He was born in Whitinsville in 1858 and as a boy lived in one of the houses located where the present steam fitting department is. Before becoming an apprentice he worked on rolls for George Carr and on the milling job under Owen Wade. He was then placed on his time under George Bathrick on spinning and under Warfield on looms, and also under Malcom Burbank of the same job. He also served under William Dixon on the Tool job and on flyers under John Aldrich. Finishing castings for the Spinning frames has been his main task here. Besides serving a part of his apprenticeship under George Bathrick he has worked for three other foremen on Spinning: Remington, Burbank and Blanchard.

Mr. Rankin remarks that the speed and modern methods of finishing machine parts is a remarkable improvement over the old days. It was not unusual then to take a rough casting from the foundry and to finish it by hand for the Spinning frame.

Mr. Rankin lives at 5 Forest Street, where he has been a tenant for 37 years.

The crying evil of the young man who enters the business world to-day is the lack of application, preparation, thoroughness, with ambition, but without the willingness to struggle to gain his desired end.—THEODORE N. VAIL.

Tigers of 1909
Back Row: Joseph Burns, William Topp, Harry Kiernan, Thomas Melia, Jeffrey Vail. Front Row: Anthony Herberts, William O'Neil, James Burns, Mascot, Richard St. Andre, Della Duhammel.

Industrial Triangle League

Since the account in the last "Spindle," the Whitin Machine Works team of the Industrial Triangle League have given a good account of themselves excepting for the Southbridge game, at which time they couldn't seem to get together and play their standard game of ball.

On Saturday afternoon, June 18, the strong Norton team, leaders of the league, defeated our team by a score of 6 to 5. Our team got away with a good start and taking advantage of the wildness of the Norton pitcher scored two runs; keeping the lead over the Norton contingent until the sixth inning, when they took the lead away from us on Brick's home run. In the first of the seventh they scored another run, and the Whitin team tried to come back, starting out with a home run by McGuire, followed by a single by Keeler, but the next three batters flied out. That ended the scoring for the game, giving Norton a victory by a score of 6 to 5.

From the standpoint of the Whitin Machine Works team, the American Optical game was hardly a competition. The first man up for the Whitin team, Ashworth, hit the ball over the left field fence for a home run, and the second man, Tip O'Neil, singled. This looked like a fine chance for the Whitin team to gain an advantage over their opponent, but in the next two innings the American Optical team scored seven runs on hard hitting combined with errors, giving them a lead which the Whitin team could not overcome. The final score was 12 to 5 in favor of Southbridge.

The morning of the glorious fourth after a quiet night before, in town, the Whitin Machine Works team defied the hot weather, and defeated the contingent from the Hamilton Woolen Co., Southbridge, Mass., by a score of 2 to 0. It was a pitchers' battle from the very beginning, with Murray and Mackinnon composing the battery for Whitinsville, and Pleau and Beaven for Southbridge. Murray shut out the Hamilton Woolen people, allowing but one hit, and striking out thirteen men. The eighth inning was the lucky inning for the home team. Malmgren, the first man up, succeeded in getting to first on an error by their right fielder, and advanced to second on Denoncourt's sacrifice hit. MacKinnon singled, scoring Malmgren, advanced on Murray's sacrifice, and scored on Ashworth's single. Veau grounded out ending the inning.

In the first of the ninth, with the head of their batting order up, only three men faced Murray, the last two striking out. This game, without doubt, was one of the best games seen in Whitinsville for many years, and if the boys continue playing like this, it should warrant a large following by the base ball enthusiasts of the town.

Murray	.333	McGuire	.250
Connors	.333	Malmgren	.241
Leonard	.333	Denoncourt	.207
Ashworth	.319	McKee	.200
MacKinnon	.310	O'Neil	.182
Keeler	.292	Steele	.067
Buma	.265	Veau	.000

Sunset League

The Fords and Dodges have gone into a tie in the league standing as we go to press. The weather has prevented the playing off of several scheduled games. The boys from the Foundry have certainly got a strong, well-balanced team. The Fords from the west end of No. 1 Shop have been coming along and challenging the Dodges since the first of the season. The play-off of the tie game with the Dodges, which occurred on Wednesday night, July 6, showed the punch that the Fords possess and whenever these two teams meet the fans can depend on a very close and exciting game.

On Monday night, June 13, the Fords met the Saxons and defeated them 10 to 3 in a nine-inning game. Steel struck out ten men for the Fords. McGuire playing third base for the Fords had a batting average of .750 for the night. The Saxons were up against some very strong pitching, Steele allowing only three hits, these being made by O'Neil, Campo and Saragian.

On Wednesday night, June 15, the Dodges won easily from the Overlands in a six-inning game. It was a hit and run game from the very beginning, with the Foundry organization securing six runs in the first inning. The heavy hitting was done by Jones of the Foundry, and Buma of the Overlands.

Extreme and unusual rainy weather postponed the next few games scheduled in the Sunset League until Tuesday night, July 5, when the Overlands met the Saxons and were defeated by a score of 7 to 2. The Overlands and Saxons are more evenly matched than the score would indicate, but the breaks of baseball do not seem to favor the Overlands, and they have yet to win a game.

They are not out of the running by any means, and may upset their opponents before the season is over.

The game which has been looked forward to by the fans for a considerable time was played off on Wednesday night, July 6, when the Fords met the Dodges. Murray started in the box for the Dodges, and Hartley for the Fords. In the first inning the Fords scored three runs, in spite of some poor base running on their part, aided by two or three errors on easy chances. The score continued 3 to 0 until the fifth inning when the Fords batted around and piled up 8 runs. Ashworth got a two-base hit with the bases full, clearing them. Everybody was credited with a run with the exception of Martin. In order to hold their advantage the Fords decided to put in their regular pitcher, Steele, to oppose Murray. This was no discredit to Hartley, who had pitched gilt-edged ball after the first inning. Steele going in cold was hit very hard by the Dodges; Denoncourt, the first man up, making the circuit on a hit to right field, the ball rolling down the road and into a brook. Veau flied to third, and Marshall struck out. Leonard, the next man up, completed the circuit of the bases after hitting the ball into the right field woods. Saragian got a base on balls and Murray flied to third, ending the inning, and giving the Dodges two more runs.

In the first to the sixth Jones substituted for Murray in the box, and McGowan, the first man up, grounded out to shortstop. Steele singled and Ashworth followed suit. Malgren flied out to second base and Keeler received a pass, and with the bases full Jones struck out McGuire.

In the last inning the Dodges had a wonderful chance to tie the score and even win the game. With the bases full Steele tightened up and retired Veau and Marshall via the strike-out route.

League Standing Week Ending July 9

	won	lost	%
Dodges	5	1	.833
Fords	5	1	.833
Saxons	2	4	.133
Overlands	0	6	.000

Tigers of 1914
Back Row: Joseph Buras, William O'Neil, Joseph Spence, Mgr., Della Duhammel, Frank McSheehy, William McSheehy. Front Row: Anthony Herberts, Winford Jones, Frank Scribner, Thomas Melia, William Pryor.

Pitchers' Records

	won	lost	tied	%
Hartley	1	0	0	1.000
Murray	4	1	1	.833
Steele	3	1	1	.750
Campo	2	4	1	.333
Buma	0	2	1	.000
Malmgren	0	4	0	.000

Batting Averages

	ab.	r.	h.	%
Boutilier	5	2	4	.800
Buma	20	6	10	.500
Leonard	21	7	10	.476
Ashworth	20	9	9	.450
Closson	11	6	5	.455
Connors	19	4	8	.421
O'Neil	24	6	10	.417
Malmgren	24	3	10	.417
Keeler	24	5	10	.417
Murray	24	6	10	.417
MacKinnon	15	4	6	.400
McGuire, C.	19	4	7	.368
Brennan	14	4	5	.357
Veau	17	3	6	.353
Skillen	24	3	8	.333
Steele	18	3	6	.333
McGowan	16	5	5	.312
Donavan	16	4	5	.312
Roche	10	1	3	.300
Vincent	10	1	3	.300
Hall	17	1	5	.294
Sarajian, P.	14	6	4	.286
Jones	18	9	5	.278
Campo	19	6	5	.263
Kane	20	3	5	.250
Barnes	16	2	4	.250
Finney	13	1	3	.231
Denoncourt	18	3	4	.222
Benoit	18	3	4	.222
Hartley	19	5	4	.211
McKee	21	5	4	.191
Martin	23	2	4	.174
Lasell	12	1	2	.167
Marshall	20	4	3	.150

On those hot days, the week ending July 9, the boys in the shop were sympathizing with their fellow workers in the foundry. They themselves were not any too comfortable and found relief in the fact that there were others working in a higher temperature. The temperature in the power house was by no means normal, the thermometer registering between 102 and 106. When the boys were asked what the foundry registered, they claimed that it would be the height of folly to hang a thermometer very close to the stacks as the mercury in the bulb would break the top off the tube. Some of the old timers have been advising their fellow workers to postpone the drinking of ice water until after their work is done, but unfortunately this advice has not been taken by all; consequently one or two of the heavy drinkers have had to be carried away to recuperate.

Members of Supply Office Enjoy Clambake

The members of Wood's Office force met at the Mumford Gun Club, Friday, July 8, at 6 P. M., for a clambake. In spite of the fact that it was one of the hotest days of the year, the clambake was a big success and no one suffered very seriously from indigestion afterwards. Chef Jake Johnston, of the Spindle job, was in charge of preparing the clams and deserves a medal of merit for his work in standing over the steaming sea food. For storing away clams the first prize was divided between Newell Wood and Daniel Duggan. The second prize winner was so far behind he was ashamed to be mentioned.

Creel Job

The Creel job is one of the original departments of the Carpenter shop, employed in getting out the wood-work on Whitin machinery.

Ernest Booth is the present foreman of this job and under his direction the following machines are being completed with wooden parts: spinning frames, wet and dry twisters, jack-spool frames, woolen frames, spoolers, quillers and combers.

Few particulars are known about this job before the days of George Armsby, who came here about 1864. Besides his particular department in the Carpenter shop, he also had general charge of the other divisions consisting of the Lay job under Cyrus Baker, the Creel job under William Hopkins, and departments under Hiram Peck, George Rawson and Josiah T. Carter.

Ernest Booth

In 1870, the Creel job came under the foremanship of George Parker. Mr. Parker had started to work in the Whitin Machine Works in 1865, and continued until his death, in 1911, a period of forty-six years. The second-hand of the job at that time, Ernest Booth, became foreman.

Mr. Booth had been working on this particular job for twenty-two years, and had a record at that time of twenty-four years' service.

After George Armsby retired, in 1900, his department was supervised by Frank Cross, who was transferred to outside watchman duty in March of 1917. The department was divided up between Mr. Meader and Mr. Booth and the Creel job took over the wood-work on Spoolers, Quillers and Combers. The Creel job has always been located on the lower floor of the Carpenter shop, and was shifted to its present position in 1909 from the space now occupied by Meader's job.

The personnel and service record of the job is as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Ernest Booth	34	5	32	8
Holke Kuindersma			33	5
James Marshall			27	5
Arthur Blanchette			25	11
David Hammond			25	5
Earl Barslow			23	1
Fred Rasco			23	1
William Flanders			14	9
Charles Elliott			5	11
Frank Hesanen			4	9
John Gilman			4	6
A. C. Blanchette			4	9
Albert Halvosa			2	11
D. Van Dyke	2	5	1	
Joseph Bonneau			2	3
Henry Grenier	2	1		
A. S. Nickerson	1	8		
Wallace Laythe	1	6		
Elph. Blanchette	1	1		
Richard Davidson				9
Alphonse Beaudoin				6
Raymond Van Dyke				5

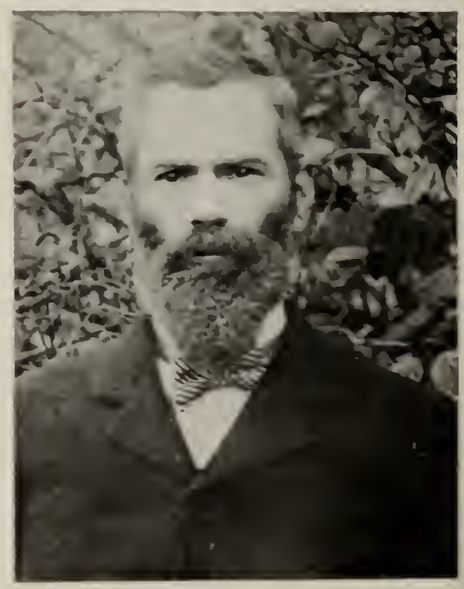
A retired employee of the Whitin Machine Works, Mr. William J. Willis, died at his home Monday afternoon, June 27. Mr. Willis retired from the Whitin Machine Works in October, 1918, due to ill health.

He was the foreman of the Brush job and had been with us since Sept., 1898.

The funeral was held from his home on Thursday, June 30. Rev. M. A. Sharpe, pastor of the M. E. Church, officiated. The music was rendered by the Parksonian Quartet. The bearers were William Ashton of Whitinsville, John Mills of Clinton, Edward Mills of Taunton and Benj. Hall of Whitinsville.

A very convenient way of preserving your copies of the Spindle is to have them made up in book form.

This month's issue will complete the second year of the Spindle. Those who wish to have their copies bound should bring them to M. F. Carpenter. There are a few extra copies of some issues in case you have all but one or two copies. The price in cloth per volume, 12 copies to the volume is $--, in leather $--.



George Parker

Manufacturers from Switzerland Visit the Plant

On Tuesday, June 25th, we had the pleasure of entertaining several manufacturers and engineers from Switzerland, who are visiting the United States as members of the "Swiss Mission for the Study of Economic and Commercial Matters," which mission is particularly interested in bringing in closer touch with each other, the manufacturers of Switzerland and those of the United States.

The gentlemen who visited us were particularly interested in the manufacture of textile machinery, both for cotton and wool, as they are directly connected with the Textile Industry in Switzerland.

The party was met by Messrs. G. B. Hamblin, H. O. Nelson, J. T. Wild, R. S. Hildreth and J. F. McGinniss, and the morning was spent in going over the plant, showing them the methods and conditions under which Whitin Machinery is manufactured, particularly in the erecting departments.

At noon a luncheon prepared by Manager S. C. Durrell was served at the Blue Eagle Inn, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all. After luncheon the party spent the afternoon going over the various departments in the plant and were agreeably surprised with the methods and facilities used in manufacturing the various machines. While at the plant they saw the various machines in process of construction and in order to show them how they run under mill conditions, Mr. Hildreth, on Thursday, June 23rd, took the party through the Crown Mfg. Co. & Home Bleach & Dye Works in Pawtucket, R. I.

The members of the party were: Messrs. E. Hochuli, Textile Engineer, Gugelmann & Co., Ltd., Spinning & Weaving Works, Roggwil, Berne; M. Stamm, Manufacturer, Stamm & Co., Eglisau; E. Winkler, Manufacturer, Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills, Turbenthal; H. Weber, Manufacturer, H. Weber, Weber Ulster, Centralstr; A. Stucki, Manufacturer, S. Stucki's Sons Woolen Mill, Steffisburg.

We were all pleased to have been afforded an opportunity to meet these gentlemen personally and show them our Works and trust that through it pleasant relations may be continued for many years.

The above print is a reproduction of the only photograph that we have been able to secure of a rider on one of the old-fashioned high wheels. Most of the readers of the Spindle will undoubtedly recognize Oscar L. Owen on his 54″ Columbia bicycle. The picture was taken by Cyrus A. Taft on the Whitinsville-Riverdale road July 7, 1885, and is a remarkable picture for those days, considering that it was before the time of the rapid lens in cameras. It was taken by the old style box camera.

Mr. Ernest T. Clary, who has been assistant to the Works Manager since March of this year, has been appointed production manager to fill the vacancy left by Stewart F. Brown, who recently resigned to join the Whitinsville Spinning Ring Company.

We are glad to welcome a new member in the Main Office, in the person of Miss Lucia Bates of Whitinsville.

Whitinsville Rifle Club Organizes

A large group of rifle men have been interested in forming a Rifle Club for some time. Now that a rifle range has been secured everything points to the formation of a successful club. The first meeting of those interested in rifle shooting was held in the apprentice room on July 5, at five o'clock. The meeting was called to order by temporary Chairman William Ward of the Wood Pattern job. A committee of five was appointed to draw up a set of by-laws, and to bring in nominations for officers of the club to be voted on at the next meeting.

It was also voted to send a delegation to the Hopedale Rifle Club in order to become acquainted with their organization. The following individuals have signed their names, thus signifying their interest in a rifle association.

William J. Ward	L. M. Blair
James B. Scott	W. O. Aldrich, Sr.
Robert C. Hussey	J. A. Hall
Harry E. Lees	I. E. Peck
Wilfred Whitney	M. F. Carpenter
Frank W. Willis	W. O. Aldrich, Jr.
Leon H. Horner	C. M. Stuart
S. H. Helland	H. P. Whipple
Robert Hargreaves	R. K. Brown, Jr.
John Minshull	Fred Burroughs
G. F. Bliss	Charles MacKinnon
H. O. Nelson	Kenneth Jones
Alfred White	John Scott
C. B. Arnold	Robert Gilmore
A. E. Whipple	William Hogarth
Paul C. Grant	Robert English
R. F. Robinson	Albert E. Hetherington
R. J. MacKinnon	Charles Mateer
A. W. Angell	Ernest Boutilier
B. R. Sweet	George Hanna
R. G. McKaig	William Donlon
Wilfred Normandin	Harold Whitehead
Joseph Damour	Robert Colthart
Raymond Kelliher	Arthur Roy
Jasper Travaille	Edward Kane
	Herman Manter

A St. Paul man was fishing in Lake Traverse recently. He caught a great northern pike, the biggest he had ever landed in his long and busy life. He was elated. He was crazed with joy, and he telegraphed his wife: "I've got one. Weighs seven pounds and is a beauty." The following is the reply he got: "So have I. Weighs 10 pounds. Not a beauty —looks like you. Come home."—*Exchange.*

Membership in Home Garden Club of Real Value to All

Membership in the Home Garden Club carries with it distinct advantages of which we are not perhaps all aware. Each member is given the land for a garden which is thoroughly ploughed for him. He is given two bags of sheep manure which is harrowed into the garden and is allowed, in addition, two bags of commercial fertilizer. This year many packages of free seeds were distributed among the members, and also small tomato and cabbage plants. The meetings furnish a source of information from expert gardeners which is invaluable to the success of gardening. In the fall every gardener has the privilege of entering his product in the various exhibits free of charge.

Often times it is possible through the Home Garden Club to obtain supplies at cost price, such as acid phosphate, for example. This year the Club voted to give out phosphate at the small sum of three cents per pound in order to aid the gardeners in forcing certain plants along. This phosphate was given out through the supervisors.

The members of the Home Garden Club are showing exceptional enthusiasm, but even yet they seem to be divided into three different classes: the red-hot gardeners, the lukewarm gardeners, and the gardeners who are in business for their wives. The red-hots are leading by a large margin.

The membership of the Home Garden Club is composed of the following:

Joseph Hinchliffe	Joseph Cahill
John Regan	Henry Ebberling
John Davis	B. R. Graves
Simon Plantuker	George Rogers
Adelard Gadbout	Louis Gouvin
Raymond De Young	J. Harringa
Frank Kearnan	William Rankin
George S. Dyer	Frank Fessenden
Albert Porter	Edward Barrett
Charles Stewart	Hertsen Vander Brug
Frank Mateer	George Fournier
Brenton Benner	Herbert Ashworth
Jacob Kooistra	Fieke Valke
Larry Kane	Lucien Blouin
Jerry Van Dyke	Fred Langlois
Levi Wood	Percy Guptill
S. P. Wilson	William H. Smith
George McCool	Thos. O'Rielly
Richard Baker	Arthur Bigelow
William Walsh	George Segreaves
Harry Faulkner	Joseph Fenner
James Smith	Henry Heerdt
Mrs. Ad. Benoit	Chris Kane
Gerret Ebbeling	James Spence
Cecil Knowlton	James Hayes
Gilbert Harwood	Harley Keeler
Herbert Ames	Thomas McGoey
John Vanderploeg	Felix Deschene
Albert Kershaw	Neil Currie
Claus Dufries	Robert Creamer
Harry Stevens	Patrick Baldwin
Jerry Haggerty	John Kershaw
J. W. Hyde	Oliver Copeland
Henry Dalton	Fred Caston
Timothy O'Malley	Robert Marshall
Nazierre Laferriere	Frank Shugrue
Peter Feddema	James E Ingham
Samuel Lawson	Fred Tattersall
A. C. Ball	Frank N. Guertin
Elmer Farley	Samuel Shaw
James Marshall	James Rankin
Fred Burroughs	John Hayes
Gregory Lawton	Yersen Heslinga
Samuel Winterbottom	Christian Miller
J. H. Park	William Harkema
Hubert McNiel	John Martin
Henry Graves	James Krule
Samuel McKee	D. C. Duggan
James Murray	John Steel
William Crossland	Ernest Burroughs
Orrie M. Jacobs	James F. Marshall

A two pound head of Lettuce

Two months ago the Spindle printed a note to the effect that C. V. Dudley, of Morenci, Arizona, had sent to the President of the Whitin Home Garden Club, a package of lettuce seed. Mr. Dudley assured Mr. Keeler that these seeds would grow the best lettuce he ever saw. The seeds were a Los Angeles variety of head lettuce. Since then we have had a chance to check Mr. Dudley's statement and can assure everybody that he knew what he was talking about. Mr. Keeler brought in two heads of lettuce raised from these seeds, one weighing 1 lb. 15 oz., and the other 2 lbs. Frank Cross claims that Harley drove an iron spike into the roots of the lettuce heads, but we have verified the fact that they are bona-fide vegetables with no foreign matter, and worthy of a photograph—which we show above.

Bring Up the Cracker Barrel, We're All Set

Robert Robinson, of the Electrical Department, has been entertaining the boys with a few stories during the noon hour. Here is his latest.

There were two men out in a boat on a pond in Maine. The boat was situated in the middle of the pond when it was discovered that there were two ducks on the surface, one at the north end and one at the south end. Rob will not say whether he was one of the hunters in the boat or not, but for the sake of the story we will take it for granted that he was.

"Now," said Rob, "We have only one shot left between us and how are we going to get both ducks with one shot?"

"Well, I will tell you what we will do," said his partner. "Get your gun ready and fire when both ducks are in direct line."

Rob had the gun all set wondering what was going to happen when his partner threw a stone at the duck to the north causing it to fly to the other end of the pond, when the other duck also started up, and Rob dropped both of them with the one shot.

There were three canoes out on the pond Saturday, June 25. One contained James Scott of the Wood Pattern job, one John Scott of the Tool job, and the other Raymond Fullerton of the Wood Pattern job. They were gliding peacefully along when James Scott disappeared beneath the ripples much to the enjoyment of his companions. However, "Pinkie" had the last laugh when a few minutes later John Scott duplicated his brother's feat. We might suggest that here is an opportunity for several Whitinsville young women to offer their services as instructors in the art of paddling canoes.

Garand-Poulin

Margela Garand was married to Antoinette Poulin of Linwood, Mass., June 14. Mr. Garand has been a member of the Speeder job for the past two years, and was presented with a parlor clock by the men of this department.

Erectors at Warren Mills
Back row: Harry Simmons, Spinning; John Korshaw, Cards; Wm. Ranth, Speeders; Thos. McKaig, Spinning. Front row: Frank Brooks, Speeders; Francis Kelliher, Cards; Charles Tietz, Waste Cards.

In the latter part of last winter and the early spring, the fitters mentioned above under the photograph, spent about four months at the Warren Mills, West Warren, Mass. They were at work installing new machinery and concentraing all the machinery from three old mills to one central mill. When we look at a picture like this in the middle of the summer, we have to admit there is a certain comfortable and cool appearance about it which is very pleasing.

We have recently had word from James Boutilier, a former member of the Carpenter shop, who went South in August, 1919. Jim is now living on a farm near Tampa, Florida, and besides raising poultry and garden truck, he is employed in a palmcraft factory where they make baskets. Mr. Boutilier sent Nicholas Hooyenga, of Ramsey's job, a box of lavendar leaves and blossoms which grow in his vicinity. The lavendar plant is a native of the mountains and hills of southern Europe, but has been raised with success in Florida, and has an aromatic fragrance. It contains a volatile oil. The plant is used in medicine as a tonic and nerve stimulant, is also much used in perfumery and is of household value to keep moths away from the wardrobes.

We were very sorry to hear that Henry Johnston, a member of the Main Office, has found it necessary to take an extended vacation on account of ill health. "Slip" has been enjoying the fresh air at Rutland, Mass., since the 1st of the month. We hope he will be in shape to be back with us in a short time. His many friends in the office and in the shop presented him with a purse of money on the evening before his departure. The drafting room team of the Office Bowling League are anxious to have "Slip" return before the season opens in the Fall.

The Southern Office of the Whitin Machine Works at Charlotte, N. C., has had a few things to talk about besides business recently. William H. Porcher became the proud father of a baby boy. The baby is now about a month old and already his father has been telling the world all about this wonderful child. Robert I. Dalton from the same office, is swapping notes with Mr. Porcher, for he himself is the father of a baby boy about four months old. We expect that one can start an interesting conversation any time they mention babies at the Southern Office.

We wonder if it has occurred to all of us that we have been unusually fortunate to live in Whitinsville during this period of unstable business conditions. From an outside source, in the editorial column of the Worcester Gazette, we find the following comment:

"Great tales these that come from Whitinsville, about building projects this summer. Work has been started on a $90,000 lodge building, a store and several dwellings are under way, and—

There is to be a new schoolhouse.

Happy Whitinsville!"

What under the sun happened to Jennie Scott the other evening? The next morning on reading back some notes she said, "In conneckson, In conneckson with the Cards reshently furnished." Sounds like home brew.

On inquiring of Lena Roche what she was going to do over the Fourth she calmly replied, "Jazz." "Where?" "Newport."

Mrs. Florence Currie Gifford lives at 164 Elm Street, North Cambridge, instead of 65 Elm Street, as was printed in last month's "Spindle."

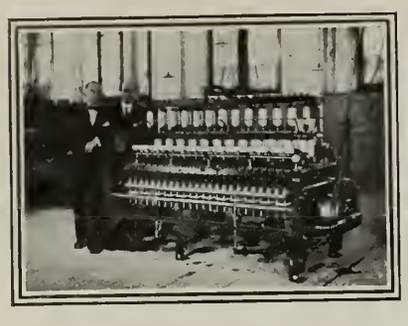
Herbert Leroy Ball is the important member of the family of Herbert Ball, Production department. He was born June 23, at the Whitinsville Hospital. Congratulations "Herb.'

Wanted. Jennie Scott and Gwendolyn Searles desire the services of a chaperone for their comtemplated southern trip, which takes place in August, of this year. The qualifications and recommendations for this opportunity should be filed at once.

The above picture was found in a freight car in Columbus, Ga., April 19, 1921. It had evidently been included in a shipment of machinery from the Whitin Machine Works to the Bibb Mfg. Co., and it would be of interest to know to which one of our employees the photograph belongs.

Geese—By A Young Goose

Here is a Kansas schoolboy's essay on geese: "Geese is a low, heavy-set bird composed mostly of meat and feathers. His head sits on one side and he sits on the other. Geese can't sing much on account of the dampness of the moisture. There ain't no between to his toes and he carries a toy balloon in his stomach to keep him from sinking. Some geese when they get big are called ganders and have curls on their tails. Ganders don't have to sit and hatch, but they just loaf and go swimming and eat. If I was a goose I'd rather be a gander anytime."



We are indebted to *Builders*, the official house organ of Lockwood-Greene & Co., of Boston, for the above cut. It is a picture of the first spinning frame sent to Spain by our foreign office, The American Textile Machinery Corporation, 47 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris (2), France. This machine is one of our standard export spinning frames, containing 48 spindles, and was shipped to a textile school in Barcelona Spain, via Paris. The two gentlemen (left to right) are: Messieurs Ramoneda and Sindreu, the Spanish agents of the American Textile Machinery Corporation. It will be interesting for us here in the shop, to know that we are placing machinery in Spain, Italy, Japan, China, French-Indo-China, South America and Canada.

How To Keep Well

Keeping Well in Hot Weather

It's absurd to be afraid of hot weather. It's just good to be alive in summer, to see the trees wave in the wind, to eat all the jolly things the warm days bring, to enter sports, to swim. Hot weather is a boon even to city people if they know how to keep well. If you don't know—here's how—

Air

A circulation of air is more essential than cool air. If the breeze flows through your apartment you will not suffer even when the thermometer is high. Keep your windows open and screened. An investment in an electric fan will pay you better than more costly and less effective ways of "beating the heat."

Your clothing should allow free ventilation of air. Light, loose, porous underwear may be bought almost anywhere now, and it is better than either wool or silk, which does not allow for the evaporation of moisture from the skin.

Collars, belts, garters, hats, shoes, should not be tight. Otherwise ventilation is cut off and the circulation seriously interfered with. Shoes should neither rub nor pinch the feet, and ought to be fitted in order to provide for some expansion of the feet, especially if much walking is to be done. Low shoes are more healthful than high.

Baths

A neutral or tepid bath on going to bed is a valuable means of cooling the blood and calming the nerves, thus getting the worker ready for sleep which is the best preparation for the heat and toil of the next day.

Water Drinking

The best thirst quencher in hot weather is cold water with a little lemon juice taken at frequent intervals between meals, not in large quantities, and not too ice cold, since it is bad for the stomach to be overworked and chilled, the result being a strain upon the heart and lungs which are already oppressed by the heat.

Diet

The best food rule in hot weather is to eat little sugars and sweets in any form. These are energy-giving fuel foods which can only be used up by physical effort, otherwise they produce fat. Meat should only be eaten once a day in small quantities because its combustion increases the heat of the body.

The summer diet should consist largely of fresh vegetables, fruits, fresh milk and buttermilk. Care should be taken that all fresh foods be carefully washed and fresh milk pasteurized.

One of the best lunches in the world is a bowl of fresh lettuce and tomato salad, a glass of buttermilk, some crusty bread with one pat of butter, and a cantaloupe or berries for desert.

Exercise

Outdoor exercise, whenever possible, is splendid for the health. No one need be afraid to take, during the summer, the amount of exercise normal for him. The after effect is cooling. Every one is better for perspiring freely during exercise, then after a cool shower, one is much refreshed.

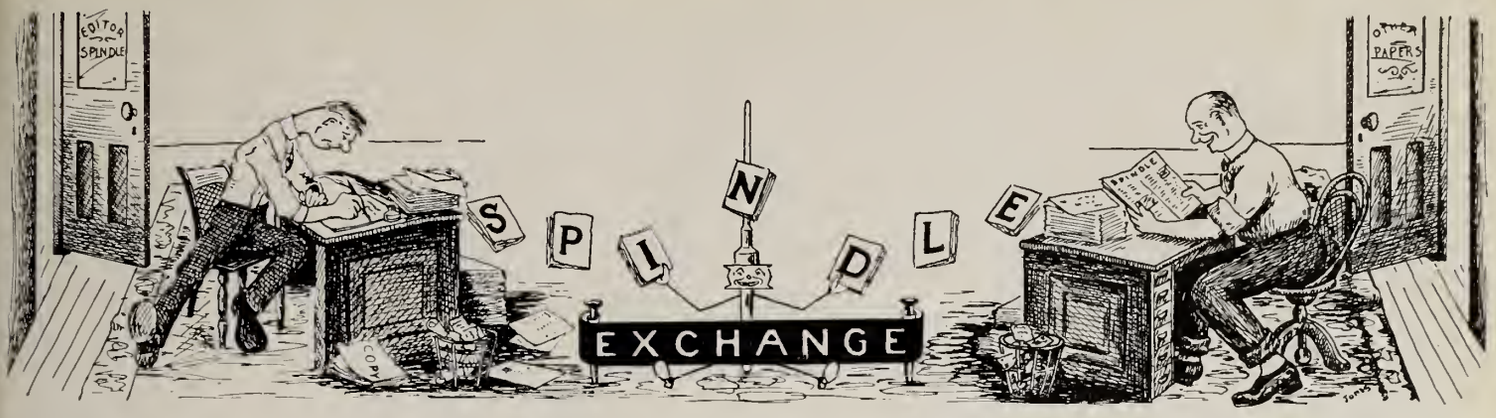
The Firherman

Bill Thompson's going fishing in the wildwoods down in Maine.
Bill sure will get attention when he gets into the train.
Bill has a fishing costume and a lovely fishrod case,
And he always goes a-fishing with a smile upon his face.
Bill knows the ways and habits of the shy, elusive trout,
And he'll tell you with effusion he knows how to take 'em out;
And now he's going fishing, here's the question of this poem:
Shall we all believe Bill's stories when Bill Thompson gets back home?

The above poem reminds us that Dr. Balmer went fishing in the wildwoods recently, but brought home something more than mere stories when he showed us a brook trout measuring $14\frac{1}{4}''$ long, and weighing 1 lb. 6 oz. The doctor had another good catch on the same day of an 11" trout. The story was too much for Lucien Barnes of the Flyer job, so he celebrated the Fourth of July holidays, trout fishing, and came back home with the story that he landed a 12" trout and 19 other good size ones.

James Orrel joined the ranks of fishermen from the Drafting Room on July 4, when he captured a big bass, at the expense of his pole, off Picnic Point. It weighed $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

William Gentes, a member of the Flyer job, met with a fatal accident on Saturday, June 25, at 1.00 P. M. Mr. Gentes was working on his motorcycle at his home in Hecla Village, Uxbridge, when the gasoline tank caught fire and spread to his clothing. Unfortunately he was wearing clothing which was pretty well saturated with oil, and it was with difficulty that the flames were extinguished, and were only so after Mr. Gentes had been painfully burned. Due to the fact that the Whitinsville hospital was completely filled, he was rushed to the Woonsocket Hospital, where he died at 11.00 P. M. that evening. Our deep sympathy is extended to his family.



A Bit of Quaker Wisdom

That we are not only the victims or the beneficiaries of our environment, but the actual makers of it, at least to a certain extent, is a thought that is gradually finding its way into human consciousness. Here is an old story that illustrates the point:

A man who had just moved into a small Pennsylvania town, fell into conversation with an old Quaker who was accustomed to sit on a bench in the quiet square in the center of the village.

"What kind of people live here?" asked the newcomer.

"What manner of people didst thee live amongst before?" inquired the Quaker.

"Oh, they were mean, narrow, suspicious, and very unfair," answered the man.

"Then," said the Quaker, "I am sorry, friend, but thee will find the same manner of people here."

Not long afterward, the old Quaker was accosted by another man who had come to live in the town.

"What sort of people are they here?" said the stranger.

"What manner of people didst thee live amongst before?" inquired the old man.

"Friend," he answered, "they were the finest folks in the world. They were always friendly, kind and lovable, and I hated to leave them."

The old Quaker beamed.

"Welcome, neighbor," he said, "Be of good cheer, for thee will find the same good people here!"

This Quaker Wisdom applies to business. You start the day with a grouch and before five o'clock you will have developed forty other grouches and probably most of these forty will be working against you.

Hardly A Fresh 'Un

A middle-aged bachelor was in a restaurant at breakfast when he noticed this inscription on the egg:

"Should this meet the eye of some young man who desires to marry a farmer's daughter, age nineteen, please communicate with——, Smith Farm."

After he had read he made haste to write to the girl, offering marriage, and in a few days' time received the following note:

"Your note came too late. I am married and have six children."

Seven Mistakes That Mar a Life

1. The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others down.
2. The tendency to worry about things that cannot be corrected.
3. Insisting that a thing is impossible because we ourselves cannot accomplish it.
4. Attempting to compel others to believe and live as we do.
5. Neglect in developing and refining the mind by not acquiring the habit of reading fine literature.
6. Refusing to set aside trivial preferences in order that the important things may be accomplished.
7. Failure to establish the habit of saving money.

"Every time I have an argument with my wife I enter it in a small diary."

"Ah, I see. You keep a little scrap book."—*Columbia Jester.*

A Motor Romance

(*From an unremembered contemporary*)

"We must elope," purred Kissel Jordan, her eyes shining like Prest-O-Lites, "for father will never Grant his consent." Winton Allen jumped to his feet. The words struck like a Pierce-Arrow, and his Anglo-Saxon blood boiled like an overheated radiator.

"Your father would put police of National fame on the Case," he said.

"Weed chain them down," she cut in.

"No," said Winton, "we shall Dodge them by taking the Lexington road Overland to Oakland, then we shall be at Liberty to go east. There I have a beautiful home where the veranda overlooks the Hudson. Such a dwelling I can well a-Ford."

"When the Moon shines down on your Auburn beauty," he continued, "We shall turn over a new Paige in the book of life and start anew. In a Goodyear we will have a little runabout."

Kissel turned to hide her Peerless blush.—Nick West.

The Whistle on the Steamer

Do you remember Lincoln's story about the little steamer with the big whistle? Every time they tooted, the whistle blew off so much steam that the boat stopped running. That's the way with lots of people to-day. If they would only use their energy to drive the paddle wheel of opportunity instead of eternally blowing the whistle of discontent they would find themselves going up the stream of success so danged fast that the barnacles of failure wouldn't have a chance in the world to hook onto their little craft.—*Dodge News.*

Card Clothing Job

The main part of the Card Clothing job consists of making Card Flats. In addition the department has charge of all the card clothing and roving on combers, doffers, burnishing, stripping and grinding rolls. At present the department is employing only 16 men, but they have had as many as 34, and when going at full capacity make and cover in the vicinity of 150,00, flats a year. Albert Fletcher, foreman of the Card job, thinks that the first iron flats were sent away to be clothed. About 1890 we began to clothe them in the old experimental room, but later this work was transferred to the top floor where Wood's stock room is now located.

About 1893 the job was moved to the top floor of No. 3 shop. In 1894 it was moved to No. 1 shop over the old boiler room, and in the same year Jeremiah Parsons was appointed foreman.

Samuel Cleland was made assistant foreman about 1910. In 1913 the Card Clothing job was moved to its present location in No. 1 shop. The machining of top flats was formerly done by Benjamin Graves, but in 1899 this part of the work was transferred to the Card Clothing department. The manner of attaching the clothing to the flats has changed considerably in the last forty years. Previous to 1887 the top flats were made of wood, and the clothing was fastened on by tacks driven through the clothing into the wood. The clothing was first tacked to one side of the flat and then stretched by means of a small clamp with a rivet and weight and fastening on the other side. About 1888 we began to use iron flats. These were drilled about every half inch and clothing was fastened on with lead rivets, it being necessary to punch a hole in the flat. These rivets were then headed down by tongs with cupped ends to shape the ends. All of this was done by hand.

An improvement was made on the above method in 1893, when we began to build the revolving flat card. The flats were drilled as before, but we used what was called "Whitley's Clips." This clip was made of steel and was driven through the cloth and the teeth turned over in a machine. In 1899, both of the old methods were thrown into discard and we began to use the Ashworth Patent Serrated Clip which we use to-day. This clip does away with the drilling of the flats with the exception of two holes at each end for the end plate.

J. A. Parsons

The personnel and service record of the job is as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
Peter Goodhue	33	11	26	11
J. A. Parsons	32		26	11
Corn. O'Neil	29	5	22	3
Richard Hargreaves	28	4	21	3
John J. Mulraney	22	9	22	9
Joseph Kane	20	2	7	5
James Laughlin	17	10	17	10
Samuel Cleland	15	11	15	2
Michael Astorian	14	5	9	4
Walter Noyes	8	10	4	2
Telesphore Marchand	6		6	
Theodore Douville	5	7	5	7
Charles Burke	4	5	1	5
Joseph C. Leclair	4	1	4	1
Joseph Valley	2	10	1	7
James E. Whalley	2		2	
Hugh McDonald	1	10	1	10
Clyde Barlow		6		6

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Thomas Driscoll of No. 2 office became the father of a baby girl July 5. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll have named the baby Elizabeth Hodnett.

Donlon, Jennings & Co., have taken in "Red" Morrison as a third member of the Company.

The bathing beach at Bad Luck pond is an attraction this year for some of the boys. For further information, see Dan.

Mulligan has a new pastime. Washing windows.

Bert Hill had been praying for rain so he could go fishing. It rained. He went fishing. "That's all."

Isaac Merchant has taken the agency for a new automobile called the "Look Out" car.

John Haggerty spent the holidays at Wood Tick farm. He failed to send a post card to "Tom" Drohan.

"Special"

"Gomy" undertook to paint his screen door. He put more paint on the screen than he did the woodwork. Never mind, "Gomy," it will do for a storm door.

The WHITIN Spinple

Residence of Josiah M. Lasell, 2nd, Whitinsville, Mass.

AUGUST

Vol. 3 No. 1

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS LIBRARY

VIEWS OF CHINA

(1) Within the walls of old Shanghai. (6) Mrs. Chester W. Lasell before one of the monuments in the "Forbidden City." (2) Mrs. C. W. Lasell and Mrs. L. M. Keeler with their ricksha boys. (13) Chinese women in holiday dress. (5) The Temple of Heaven at Pekin. (4) A pagoda outlined against the sky near Wohu, a common sight on the mountain peaks of this country. (8) to (10) Gigantic marble statues en route to the Ming Tomb. (9) One of the many triumphal pillars on the way to Ming Tomb. (15) A Chinese town situated on the bank of the Whangpoo River. The river was very low in March, as will be noticed here. This was the reason of the dreadful famine in China. (7) Within the Forbidden City. (14) Circular courts at Jinling College, the only women's college in China giving American degrees. (11) Ancient examination booths at Peking where twenty thousand have taken the examinations at one time sealed in the little booths until the ordeal is over. (12) A view of a main street. (3) Chinese junks on the Whangpoo River.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., AUGUST, 1921 NUMBER 1

Whitinsville Traveler Finds China Fascinating

We are very fortunate to have received the following article on a trip in China as described by Mrs. Chester W. Lasell. Mrs. Lasell and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Keeler visited China and Japan during the latter part of the winter and early spring of this year. Mr. Keeler's article on the business conditions in China and Japan was very much appreciated in the last "Spindle," and we are sure that our readers will find much of interest in this short account by Mrs. Lasell.

Yang-tze-kiang

One scarcely knows where to begin when asked to give impressions of China, that great country whose authentic history dates back to 1200 B. C. Monuments still stand with carvings in stone of angels with wings as finely sculptured as a Michael Angelo, done 1000 years B. C., temples and palaces in beauty of proportion and exquisite detail, surpassingly lovely. Fifty years ago, the population of China was 400 million; today, they give the same census. What it really is, no one knows.

We landed at Woosung March 8 and took a launch up the Whangpoo River to the great commercial city of Shanghai. The fine buildings along the Bund, British and French concessions, great banks and municipals, made an imposing frontage as we sailed up the river. Shanghai is very flat, extending for miles from the Bund over an uninteresting country. It is policed by British-trained Indian troops and is the best policed city in the world. These Sikhs are picturesque in their great red and blue striped turbans and braided beards. At night they carry a flat sword. No Chinaman is allowed to carry arms; the penalty is death.

Shanghai is European, but the old Chinese (first picture) walled city lies in the center of all this internationalism and remains unchanged. Its streets are an intricate puzzle, too narrow for a ricksha; temples, shops, booths, huddled together; all busy at their trades—painting, carving stone, ivory, teakwood, and jade, the latter all done under water; weaving baskets and matting shades, bird cages, lanterns, or gorgeous brocades in tiny places with dirt floors, lighted only from the open front of the booth.

We saw several jacquard looms, the children winding the silk on the spindle, the women dyeing, and the men weaving. Out of those dirty holes came white brocades fit for a princess. Cook shops and open restaurants everywhere, and beggars, oh, such filthy bundles of rags! Still, it was not evil smelling, although so congested one had to push to make any headway.

In Shanghai the ricksha coolie (second picture) gets 1 Mex. 50 sen, or 75 cents a day, and runs like a little pony. They seem content if only they have their "chow" and a place to lie down at night. I never saw a quarrel, street fight, a child struck, or heard angry altercation in all China. Always smiling, always willing to lend a hand, and the men very affectionate with each other.

Our hotel, the Astor, faced the Whangpoo River (third picture); and it was very interesting when the tide was out to see the hundreds of junks stuck in the mud and jostling each other at queer angles, each junk a home. Why the children — and they are legion—don't fall overboard proves Providential care.

Circumstances kept us in Shanghai several weeks. They are a most hospitable people, and we were tired and ran away for a trip up the Yang-tze-kiang. We had been to a beautiful dinner given us by some Chinese bankers at one of their homes. It was pure Chinese. Birds' nests soup, the most delicious soup and the most expensive, sharks' fins, forty-year old eggs, Peking duck, bamboo shoots and chicken, bean curd cake and lobster curry, soy, served in tiny silver dishes, made from the soy bean and the foundation of our Worcestershire sauce, ivory chop sticks, an art we have mastered, fourteen courses. We left at eleven and took the midnight boat up the river, two ladies, no guides.

Before starting we had difficulty to make the steward understand we must have keys to our cabins, then asked for the passenger list. It came as a shock to find we were alone on that boat with over a hundred Chinamen. Next morning, to our relief, nice Captain Campbell came in view, and we learned that all this line carried Scotch captains.

The Yang-tze is a muddy tidal river, carrying great quantities of silt to the mouth, constantly changing its course. It is very serpentine along its 3,000 miles. In one place we went 25 miles to loop a loop only 1¼ miles across. It is over a mile wide at the mouth, but after the first day we could see both banks. Thousands of wild duck rose to let us pass and settled again. The waving bamboo made soft lace-work of green against the mud-walled villages with their picturesque Chinese thatched roofs.

The Chinese are born gardeners. Gardening was always honored; the gardener held position over the merchant. The land stretched as far as the eye could reach in little checkerboard fields, patches of bright green, the first planting of rice, and bright squares of yellow, like our wild mustard, the Chinese cabbage. Other patches deep in mud and muck were being ploughed by water buffaloes and wooden plows, implements used a thousand years ago. This prepares for the transplanting of the rice and is then flooded, and the rice grows up out of the water.

Each town is walled, a community in itself, and it is to be regretted that their only care and thought is their own town. Nationalism is a thing unknown to them. Why should they care if, 2,000 miles north, millions were starving? They don't even speak the same language. All the large cities have great walls that run up over the mountains, enclosing large areas and returning again to the river. The watch towers and great gate give a feudal look. Many walls date to the fourth century.

The river is filled with sail boats. Immense commerce is carried on. These boats, with great red square topped sails striped with bamboo, are very attractive. The river rises 60 feet during the rainy season, June and July, so the Bund is built high; and at low tide, as it was in March, there are many steps to climb to reach the level of the town. Most villages are back from the river, reached by canals. It is interesting to see sails in cultivated fields, waiting for the tide to take them to their destination.

A tall reed grass grows in sections along the river bank. It is cut and stacked and looks like bamboo—a most necessary fuel for the poor of China. Junks are loaded with it, and it is shipped into the interior. Besides the big junks the river is filled with saucy little sampans about the size of a big rowboat, a 20-foot swing oar at the stern, a little rush-covered hold, where many a family live; babies are born and thrive in those tiny sampans. They fish along the river in every possible way, snare, net, cormorant, and otto.

We passed Nankin, then Wohu, with lovely mountains, each peak with a pagoda (fourth picture) outlining against the sky. Wohu is the dirtiest city in China, someone said. Here on a promontory is a beautiful Methodist Mission compound. We stopped and went into Kuikiang, from where quantities of china are shipped. Each home back of Kiukiang has the potter's wheel and potter. It is a treaty port with a lovely Bund. The Chinese steward was our guide.

It might interest you to know what constitutes a treaty port. Concessions have been made by China, in these ports, to different countries, and each country has extra-territoriality. The concession is on the Bund. There you will find a British bank, consulate, and houses, and the right to settle all difficulties by a British and Chinese mixed law court; the same with the French and Japanese. The Russian and German concessions are now closed or have been taken over by Japan or China.

Hankow was our destination, 600 miles up the river. It is the fourth largest port in China—Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton, Hankow. We reached there one beautiful morning six days from Shanghai. The plum, pear, forsythia, Judas, lilac, and cherry trees were in bloom. It was like a soft day in June. The entire shore up to the Bund was alive with coolies carrying great sacks of grain or huge casks of bean oil up and down the long, steep steps, loading and unloading the hundreds of junks and vessels—moored so close to each other as to form a bridge—never could one conceive a busier scene.

Hankow boasts the most beautiful Bund in China. The Shanghai, Peking, and International banks are as fine as any in New York, and the lovely concessions with beautiful gardens made it look like a parkway. We went to the Race Club for tea. The club has a polo field, eighteen-hole golf course, twenty tennis courts, big ball room, and is in every sense an up-to-date foreign club. On the way back we found a lovely walled garden and old English house, which proved to be the Episcopal Mission. Nowhere have we found a mission that wasn't an oasis.

Nankow, 900,000 population, is really made up of three cities: Hanyang; the Chinese city; and Wuchang, the manufacturing city where great mills are in construction and there is a large iron foundry. All this district is the best cotton-growing district in China, but cotton is grown as far north as Peking.

On our return down the river we stopped at Nankin. It was nearly dark when we arrived, and it had been raining hard all day—we two, the only foreigners to be seen in that crowded city. We managed to make the coolie understand we wanted "hotel," and off we went up the muddy lanes crowded with Chinamen. It was a relief when we turned into an alley and saw the sign "Bridge Hotel." We spent the night there, telephoned Mrs. Lawrence Thurston, who is president of Jinling College for girls in the walled city of Nankin (fourteenth picture), and went to see her the next day.

The college is now in a palace that belonged to the nephew of Li Hung Chang. Chinese palaces are large—a court within a court, walls within walls. At the entrance you go through one wall to face another. The idea was to keep out the Devil; he would see the wall and not know enough to go around. Not as clever as he is nowadays. The high door sills, which one can scarcely step over, were another safeguard. All the doors in the different courts in this palace are round, a perfect circle, very lovely effect. Mrs. Thurston was most enthusiastic over the work—the only girls' college in China to give American degrees at that time. They are building new college buildings. We lunched there and then went to the Ming Tombs.

Nankin was the capital up to 1400, when it was removed to Peking. The tombs are fast crumbling to decay. Poor old China! All her great monuments will soon be a thing of the past, unless care is taken. Soon there will be no Temple of Heaven (fifth picture), no Forbidden City (sixth and seventh pictures), no great tombs (ninth picture) with miles of gigantic marble statues (ninth and tenth pictures)—dust is fast covering them and time disintegrating the golden cobalt and turquoise tile roofings. The last Ming Tomb in Nankin was built at the base of a hill made from earth brought from the eighteen provinces of China. We saw the examination halls (eleventh picture) where twenty thousand took examinations at one time, sealed in little cells until the ordeal was over. Now only ruins mark the place where so many struggled and suffered. Nankin stands at the head of the study of silk culture in the world.

The Chinese are a fine people (twelfth and thirteenth pictures), industrious and content; above all, content, perhaps too much so for their own development. No one thinks of locking a hotel room. In China a ricksha boy is trusted with money, does errands, holds your furs and purse. One never for a moment mistrusts him. One is not afraid out alone at night with a strange coolie pulling the ricksha. The educated Chinaman is a fine type, equal to any similar class anywhere—and as you go north, you find the men

Continued on page 5, column 3

Thomas Magill James Ferguson

Our Long-Service Series

Forty-eight years ago on the fifth of May, there landed in New York from the north of Ireland two young men by the names of Thomas Magill and James Ferguson. Today, if one will step out on the spinning setting-up job of the Whitin Machine Works, he will find working side by side the same two men. In fact, in reviewing the past years of the lives of these men we find that they have rarely been separated during their daily tasks. They have been chums and real friends, later becoming a brother-in-law to each other, when Mr. Ferguson married Mr. Magill's sister.

James Ferguson has perhaps the shade of advantage in the service records, having commenced in the Whitin Machine Works on the eighth of May, two days earlier than Mr. Magill, who started on the tenth. Gustavus Taft, a former superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works, interviewed Mr. Ferguson on the early morning of the eighth of May and placed him under the foremanship of William Foster on spoolers. On the twelfth of November, 1873, he was placed on the spinning job under James Pollock and has been working on spinning ever since. He has worked on practically every model of spinning in the last forty-eight years, from the old spinning frames, with spindles nearly two feet long, down to our latest model in the spinning line, the new twisters with a 5½-inch ring box made for the purpose of spinning yarn for cord tires. The actual construction of the new twisters was under his supervision.

Mr. Ferguson can recall the days when James Pollock used to tell about the Englishman who built the first twelve ring spinning frames for the Whitin Machine Works. The Englishman left soon after finishing the twelfth frame, and Mr. Pollock completed the next twelve.

Mr. Ferguson claims he feels as well today as ever and can do as good a day's work.

Mr. Magill started to work for James Pollock on the spinning job on the tenth of May, 1873. When he first came here, they were building about a frame and a half a day, with about fifteen men on the job. Mr. Magill says there is a great difference in the work on the construction of spinning frames today in comparison with the old days. There was a tremendous amount of hand drilling and more than a man's share of filing to square off the work.

One of the outstanding times in the history of the shop in Mr. Magill's mind was the period between the years 1875 and 1877. It was at that time the shop came to a complete standstill, due to a very serious business depression in the country. The married men were given work by Deacon John Whitin on what is now known as the hundred-acre lot on Castle Hill Farm. For a year and several months about two hundred men were employed clearing the field and making the stone wall which now completely encloses it. Mr. Magill was one of the last men on the spinning erecting floor when business stopped; and he took this opportunity to make a visit to Ireland, where he stayed for seven months, when he was called back on receipt of a large order by the Whitin Machine Works from the Merrimac Mills, in Lowell.

Forty-eight years, of course, have made a great difference in the size of Whitinsville. In the early 70's the only streets of this town were Main Street, High Street, Hill Street, Church Street, and Linwood Avenue on this side of the river, and Brick Street across the river.

Thirty-five of the forty-eight years of Mr. Magill's service with the Whitin Machine Works have been spent on the road on spinning. The other thirteen have also been on spinning here in the shop.

Whitinsville Traveler Finds China Fascinating

Continued from page 4, column 3

larger. The average Mongolian is six feet. We traveled with twenty of them one day, grain merchants and as distinguished-looking men as could be found in the world.

Speaking of cultured men brings to mind one who traces his ancestry twelve hundred years in direct line and has portraits of his family seven hundred years back in gold, silver, and bronze metals, lacquer, porcelain, paintings on silk and wood.

Porcelain reached its perfection in the Ming dynasty, 1368 to 1620, and long before that some of the choicest glazed porcelains still hold the supremacy of the world. We saw beautiful bronzes 1000 B. C. with some of the earliest Chinese character inscriptions, one of the oldest records extant of Chinese writing.

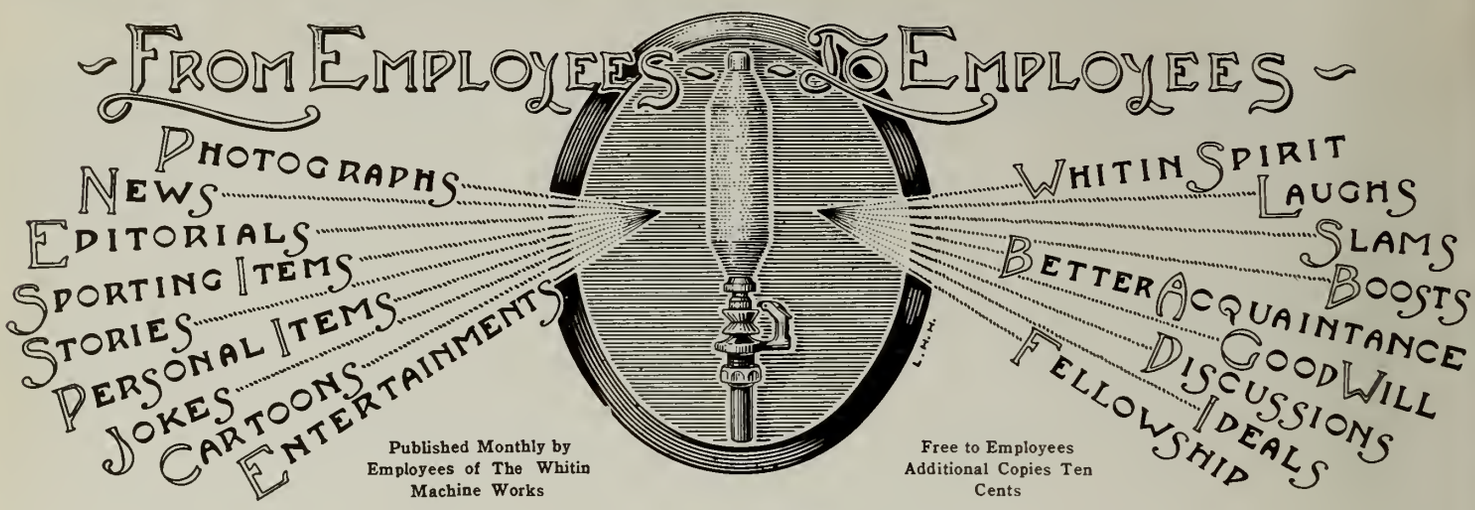
We send missionaries to convert this people, and often say civilize them. It is well to consider that their culture antedates our discovery hundreds of years. They need the religion and are beginning to feel it is a living force. Although their ethics differ from ours, there is filial devotion, reverence for the old, and absolute obedience to parents as long as they live.*

The Chinese wear long-skirted silk coats of grey or taupe brocade over loose silk trousers tied in at the ankle. Over this, a short jacket of heavy black or blue satin, buttoned close to the neck, with extra-long, close sleeves in which they insert their hands in cold weather. These long coats are invariably lined with fur in winter, from sheepskin to richest sables. They wear round satin skull-caps and are fine-looking men.

The women wear the trousers, rather loose, and a short fancy satin jacket. Children are always in brilliant satins. It is a mistake to think the custom of feet binding has been done away with. Most of the chil-

*China is the one colossal example in the world's history where one nation, for forty centuries, was always the teacher and hardly ever the student. Read "The Religious Outlook in China," in the June "Atlantic Monthly," by Chang Hsin-Hai.

Continued on page 15, column 1



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Promotion from Filer and Core Room Boy to Foreman

William J. Ward, formerly of the wood pattern job, has been appointed to fill the position in the Core Room left by the late John Cotter. Mr. Ward started to work for the Whitin Machine Works in 1906 on the roll job under B. L. M. Smith. After six or seven months at roll making he was transferred to the Core Room, where he received the large salary of $3.98 a week.

Mr. Ward was located in the Core Room of the old Foundry for two and a half years, and on the completion of the new Foundry moved with the other members of the Core Room to that building. However, he was on the core bench only a short time in our present Foundry when he was transferred to the Foundry office as timekeeper.

At the end of two years in the Foundry office it occurred to Mr. Ward that he would like to learn a trade. He became an apprentice in the Wood Pattern Room under Mr. Houghton. This necessitated his sacrificing a weekly compensation of $14 to accept for his weekly wage the sum of $6, a sacrifice which is very hard for anyone to make, but which usually more than makes up for itself in the long run. Mr. Ward has the distinction of being the first apprentice to complete his time in wood pattern making in the Whitin Machine Works. In his new task of assuming the responsibility of a foremanship, we wish Mr. Ward every success.

The yard force is doing a unique job in the power house. They have been taking out the brick foundation which was put in under the George Corliss engine installed twenty-five years ago. This engine was recently removed to make way for improvements. In taking out the foundation for this engine, Mr. Burnap used several charges of dynamite to break up the brickwork.

The dynamo located in the waterwheel room under the chuck job was recently removed under the supervision of Hosea Bolliver, of the Carpenter Shop. It was necessary to take out the flooring overhead and by the use of block and tackle the machine was hoisted out and replaced by a new dynamo. The replacement was made necessary due to the changing over of the shop from the 40-cycle to the 60-cycle system. With our waterwheel going at full capacity we will be able to create a power of 320 kilowatts.

Among the distinguished visitors from Japan this last month were Mr. Kobayashi, manager and director of the Mitsui office in New York, and Mr. Y. Sakai, resident commissioner of the Formosan Government of Japan. These gentlemen were entertained by Mr. Keeler at luncheon and shown over the Works. They expressed themselves as being very much pleased with our machinery and the general conditions in Whitinsville.

Mr. James Leitch, one of our road, men, and wife on Umbrella Rock, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn. The River Tennessee is 1700 feet below and 1500 feet wide. The famous horseshoe bend is just below.

The Whitin Machine Works lost another of its old guard by the death of John Donnelly, a member of the inside paint job. Mr. Donnelly died at his home at 3 Forest Street on Tuesday night, August 9. He had been employed as a painter in the Whitin Machine Works for twenty-six and a half years and had in that time worked on almost every job in the shop, painting the machinery. For the last two years he has been working at the bench on the paint job.

John Cotter

Whitin Machine Works Mourns the Loss of Core Room Foreman

The news of the death of John J. Cotter came as a distinct shock to his many friends in the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Cotter had left us for a vacation at Lake Sunapee, N. H., and had packed up ready to return on Saturday morning, August 6, when he became ill from a severe attack of heart trouble, passing away shortly afterwards.

His funeral was held from the home on Forest Street, Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, the Rev. Vernon Deming, pastor of the East Douglas Congregational Church, officiating. The bearers were James Cooper, David Marshall, Charles Moffett, Arba S. Noyes, John D. Leonard, and Patrick McGuinness.

Mr. Cotter had a service record of thirty-four years in the shop, having come here from Somersworth, N. H., as a moulder in 1887. He was placed in charge of the Core Room, succeeding Lewis Fletcher, about twenty-eight years ago.

Our sympathy is extended to his family in their loss.

Your vacation pictures will be interesting to your friends in next month's "Spindle." Bring them or send them to the Employment Office.

How to Keep Well

Get a Kit Bag for Your Troubles

One way to keep well is not to worry about your health—not to worry about anything. If a person is cross, restless, or excitable, he is called "nervous."

Such a condition is not so much a matter of nerves as of brain disturbance. It may have a definite physical cause, or it may be a bad mental habit. In either case it is perfectly possible to do away with the trouble.

Physical Cause and Prevention of "Nerves"

First: The body must be thoroughly overhauled every so often in order to discover and afterwards correct any infection, such as of teeth or tonsils; any physical strain, such as might come from the eyes; or cause of poisoning, such as obstructed bowels. Fatigue and depression often disappear when such troubles are cleared up.

Many of the readers of this article have the advantage every year of a thorough physical examination given by the Life Extension Institute. Such an examination should take away all fear, because it is a careful going over of every part of the body and tells the exact truth about every condition. After a man has made the corrections or the changes in his living habits suggested by the doctor, he is free mentally and physically to work, play, and enjoy life according to his own capacity. This is the normal way of feeling.

Mental Cause and Cure of "Nerves"

Everyone, even doctors, now accepts the fact that bad mental habits can powerfully affect the body. People despise cowardice in themselves; and more of them would fight to overcome worry, if they realized that it is just one fear state after another, together with an exaggerated feeling of the importance of one's own troubles and difficulties.

Trust and confidence are the foes of worry and fear. If you have these aids, you can forget your troubles and relax. If you sleep well at night, you will, except in cases of extreme fatigue, be rested and ready for the next day.

Courage is the great enemy of constipation, fatigue, and mental disturbance. The attitude of courage is the attitude of health—head up, chest arched forward, abdomen held firm.

The person who carries his burdens around with him all the time, stuffs them under the pillow at night so that he can't sleep—the person who is grouchy and wears a continuously "sour" expression, is really sick. If he is in good physical shape, he must then seek mental hygiene, the deliberate effort to forget himself, to keep out fear thoughts and admit only thoughts of health and strength.

"Hence, loathed melancholy!"

Don't let yourself be satisfied with anything less strong and glowing than a wholesome, interested, courageous, active point of view about life.

Life Extension Institute.

Work

(From "Brazilian Business," published by the American Chamber of Commerce for Brazil.)

I am the foundation of all business.

I am the source of all prosperity.

I am the parent of genius.

I am the salt that gives life its savor.

I have laid the foundation of every fortune.

I can do more to advance youth than his own parents, be they ever so wealthy.

I must be loved before I can bestow my greatest blessings, and achieve my greatest ends.

Loved, I make life sweet, purposeful and fruitful.

I am represented in the humblest savings, in the highest stack of bonds.

All progress springs from me.

Who am I?

I am WORK.

Card Erecting Job

The card job is one of the oldest departments in the Whitin Machine Works. It dates back previous to 1847, when they first built cards in what is now the old ring shop. Frank Cross remembers talking to Oliver Emerson, one of the old card men, who gave him the information in regard to the early days of card building. Mr. Emerson stated that they used to plane the wooden ties made out of 2-inch planking by hand, in addition to all the hand work on the machine parts.

In 1846 John C. Whitin began to build cards in the wooden building that stood on the site of the present Carpenter Shop. In 1847 the No. 1 Shop was finished, and the card job, spinning job, and loom job were all located on the floor that is now the spinning erecting floor under Frank Bates. The foreman of the job at that time was William Pollark, who continued as such until his death in 1853. He was succeeded by John Schofield.

The woodwork for cards in the 60's was made by Albert Jones, of the Carpenter Shop. The Carpenter Shop was supervised in those days by George Armsby. Mr. Bly made the cylinders for the cards, Orrin Thurber built the doffers, and Charles Taylor had charge of all the small work. Mr. Schofield continued in charge of the job until a short time before his death in 1890, when Joseph Schofield, his son, was placed in charge of the department.

Joseph Schofield retired from the card job in February, 1916. Albert Birchall was made foreman at that time. Mr. Birchall came to Whitinsville on February 11, 1890. He started to work for Joshua Dale on looms, where he stayed for about a year, when he was transferred to the card job under J. F. Schofield. He later went to the spinning job under Charles Pollark and continued with him for about four years, when he was placed on the comber job. He returned to the card job again, where he stayed a short while, when he was asked to go to the Experimental Room, in which room he had the privilege of working with Mr. G. M. Whitin for several years. Later he was placed on the card job as second hand under Mr. Schofield.

From the spinning erecting floor the card job was moved to the floor now occupied by George Gill's job, when No. 2 Shop was built, about 1864. In 1884 the job was again moved to its present location.

There were also two other men who were connected with card building. In 1873-74 Joshua Dale, who was in charge of the loom job, built several hundred of the Foss stripper cards. In 1877 John E. Prest, who started here as an assistant to Superintendent Taft, worked with Mr. Taft on the Whitin improved card, a stationary top flat card containing thirty-two top flats. Soon after that they put out a card containing forty top flats which had quite a run and which we continued to build until the time the revolving top flat card came into use.

Other models of cards that have been built include the first wooden card, the Gambrell card, union top flat card, Arlington top flat card, combination top flat card, new model full roller card, Wellman stripper card, improved top flat card, improved lickerin card, revolving flat card, and woolen model card.

It is impossible to include in this article a description of all the attachments that go with the building of card machinery. It is enough to say that we are building besides cotton and woolen cards, asbestos

Albert Birchall

Joseph Schofield

CARD ERECTING JOB OF 1895
In shop to-day, back row: No. 1, John McClellan, Card Erecting Job; No. 3, Patrick Minnehan, Card Erecting Job; No. 4, Christopher Kane, Drawing Job; No. 5, Albert Birchall, Card Erecting Job; No. 6, Dennis Dunn, Card Erecting Job; No. 7, Nathaniel Smith, Card Erecting Job; Front row: No. 7, Herbert Ashworth, Speeder Job.

cards, waste cards, and condensers of all types, also Scotch feeds, belt conveyors, double and single lap back feeds, single, double, and triple waste machines, and a new style of camel back feed.

Referring to the Whitin camel back, Mr. Birchall says that after building the machine he had the pleasure of having the machine run and that the hump worked all right.

The revolving flat cards of today weigh 6,200 pounds net weight. If we figured the total number of cards built in 1920 with the other machines built on the job, it is rather interesting to note that approximately 6,400 tons of iron and steel were fitted, assembled, and shipped from this job in 1920.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
Patrick Minnahan	54	5	30	5
Dennis Dunn	40	5	36	5
John C. McGuire	39	5	27	5
John McClellan	36	5	30	5
Joseph Bouvier	32		22	
A. R. Birchall	31	5	22	5
James Smith	30		14	
George Meade	30		5	
Joseph Reneau	25	5	14	
Nathaniel Smith	24		24	
Thomas McGoey	21	5	21	5
Louis Blanchette	20		10	
Edw. Hughes	20		10	
Arthur Prince	15	5	13	5
Robert Blakely	15	5	7	
Hugh Brown	15		1	5
John Miller	13	5	13	5
Arthur Wright	12		7	
Fred Langlois	12		6	
John Kelley	9		6	
Edward Birchall	2	6	1	
John Davis	1	5	1	5
Ernest Parker	1	5	1	5
S. P. Poole		11		11

Rifle Club Elects Officers and Starts Work on Extensive Rifle Range

On July 12 the second meeting of the Whitinsville Rifle Club was held in the Apprentice Room. The meeting was called to order by the temporary chairman, William J. Ward. Nominations were made for the officers of the club, and the final voting results were as follows: for president, William J. Ward; vice-president, S. F. Helland; secretary, M. F. Carpenter; treasurer, Harry E. Lees; executive officer, L. H. Horner. Other business of importance of the meeting was the decision to join the National Rifle Association and the adoption of the by-laws for the Whitinsville Rifle Club as established by this association.

About thirteen members of the club met on the range Saturday, July 16, and were initiated into the organization of pick and shovel. Those who took the degree were Bertram Sweet, Robert Hussey, L. H. Horner, S. H. Helland, Robert Hargreaves, John Minshull, James Scott, A. W. Angell, F. W. Willis, W. O. Aldrich, Jr., Herman Manter, R. J. MacKinnon, W. J. Ward. At a later date the following members also became members of this ancient order: Wilfred Whitney, M. F. Carpenter, John Scott, Robert Robinson, George Lermond, Arthur Marshall, Kenneth Jones, Robert Colthart, John Baker, and John Frieswyck.

As we go to press, the fellows have, by hard work on many Saturday afternoons and nights, completed a rifle pit 20 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10½ feet deep. The pit has been constructed in the pasture directly south of the Castle Hill barn. It is an ideal location, giving the rifle men a range from 50 to 400 yards. The targets are going to be 6 feet wide and 9 feet high and are constructed in such a way that two targets can be in position for rifle competition as the other two are being pasted up in the pit below. It is planned to have a telephone connection between the rifle pit and the firing point. Already nearly seventy members have signed up for the club, and plans are under way to start many interesting competitions in the immediate future. We are hoping very soon to be able to put on a representative rifle team to compete against the well-known and crack Draper Rifle Club.

YE ANCIENT ORDER OF PICK AND SHOVEL
Left to Right: L. H. Horner, William J. Ward (?), John Minshull, F. W. Willis, Robert Hargreaves, S. F. Hellund Raymond MacKinnon, James Scott, Bertram R. Sweet.

There must have been a joker in the plans for the targets at the rifle pit. You can leave it to Bob Hussey and Jack Horner to find it.

Sunset League

In the Sunset League the Fords have jumped ahead of the Dodges, now having a lead of two games.

The surprise of the season was sprung on Monday night, July 11, when the Overlands defeated the Dodges by the score of 5 to 4. Umpire Montgomery helped to upset the league leaders, catching for the Overlands. The Foundry were ahead 3 to 0 until about the fourth inning, when heavy hitting broke up the game. The feature of the game was the squeeze play worked by Roche and Montgomery, Roche scoring from third.

On Wednesday night, July 13, the Fords defeated the Saxons, 4 to 1, in six innings of good baseball. The only score made by the Saxons came in the fourth inning, when Donavan hit a home run into the woods. Steele and Donavan batted for a thousand in this game.

The Overlands and Saxons met on the New Village grounds Monday, July 18, the game ending in a tie, being called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness. Pete Saragian did the heavy hitting for the Saxons, getting a home run and a two-bagger.

One of the big games of the season was scheduled for Wednesday night, July 20, when the Fords met the Dodges. It had to be called off after the fourth inning, on account of rain, with the score standing 4 to 4 at that time. This makes the second tie game between these two teams this season.

The Overlands were defeated by the Dodges on August 3, by the score of 6 to 3. Up to the beginning of the third inning, the Overlands had led by one run, but were unable to score after that. In spite of the score the Overlands outhit the Dodges, getting ten hits to their five. The score was due greatly to the number of passed balls by Hall, combined with the number of bases on balls given by Malmgren.

The Fords and Dodges came together on August 8 to settle a long dispute over which is the better team. The Fords came out on the long end of the score, winning 9 to 3. The score was a tie until the fifth inning, when the Fords succeeded in getting seven runs, due to good and timely hitting. McKee, of the Dodges, got two three-base hits in two times up.

On August 10, the Overlands and Saxons duplicated their feat of July 11, by tying the score again at 7 to 7, in seven innings. The Saxons were leading in the seventh inning by two runs, when the Overlands went ahead by three runs. This was offset by the Saxons in the last half of the inning, Murray coming in with the tying run on a passed ball. Buma, for the Overlands, did the heavy hitting, getting two singles and a home run.

Batting Averages, Including Week Ending August 13, 1921

	ab	r	h	%
Buma	28	11	16	.571
Leonard	24	7	12	.500
Ashworth	31	12	14	.452
Steele	27	7	12	.444
Murray	30	6	13	.433
Keeler	24	5	10	.417
O'Neil	30	7	12	.400
Malmgren	35	6	14	.400
McGuire	23	5	9	.391
MacKinnon	21	5	8	.385
Veau	23	4	8	.348
Donavan	21	6	7	.333
Connors	27	5	9	.333
Skillen	24	3	8	.333
Jones	28	12	9	.321
McGowan	19	5	6	.316
Vincent	10	1	3	.300
Brennan	17	4	5	.294
Roche	14	0	4	.286
Mitchell	14	2	4	.286
Sarajian, P.	26	7	7	.269
Tjaarda	12	2	3	.250
McKee	25	7	6	.240
Hall	21	1	5	.238
Kane	26	0	6	.231
Finney	13	1	3	.231
Benoit	18	3	4	.222
Barnes	19	2	4	.211
Martin	30	3	6	.200
Hartley	22	5	4	.182
Denoncourt	25	3	4	.160
Marshall	23	3	3	.126

Sunset League Standing

	won	lost	%
Fords	7	1	.875
Dodges	6	3	.667
Saxons	2	5	.286
Overlands	1	7	.125

Industrial Triangle League

The caliber of baseball played by the Whitin Machine Works team of the Industrial Triangle League has been improved since the beginning of the season, and the team is now considered one of the strongest in the league. Since July 16 the games have been won or lost by one or two runs in every case except in the last game of the double-header with Walden-Worcester Wrench team, when our team defeated them decisively, 6 to 0.

The game with Webster on Saturday, July 16, was a well-played game after the first inning. Whitinsville was slow in getting started, giving their opponents two runs before going into their stride; after that they held them scoreless until the seventh inning, when a three-bagger by Deforest near the third-base foul line gave them two more runs. Whitins had scored a run in the sixth inning when Keeler came in on MacKinnon's hit. The Whitin team had a chance to win in the ninth inning. Donavan and Keeler, who had singled, scored on MacKinnon's two-bagger. Malmgren and Jones, hitting for Denoncourt, hit in hard luck, Webster winning the game, 5 to 3.

The following Saturday, the twenty-third of July, the Whitin team, after having practically won the game with the score 3 to 0 in their favor in the first half of the eighth inning, lost out to Hamilton Woolen, 4 to 3. By good hitting in the eighth inning, a three-bagger by Brennan and singles by Lavallee and Beavens, the Hamilton Woolen team chalked up a total of three runs, tying the score. In the first half of the ninth inning the Whitin team failed to come through, while the Hamilton Woolen team scored the winning run on a two-bagger by Vreeland, the final score being 4 to 3.

On Saturday, July 30, the American Optical and the Whitinsville teams

Continued on page 11, column 1

The above photograph gives us an idea of the days of real sport. We introduce you to Mr. Robert Hussey, of the wood pattern job, on the front seat of his Singer convertible tandem. His brother, Albertus Hussey, is directly behind Mr. Hussey. This picture was taken thirty-two years ago in 1889, when Mr. Hussey was a member of the Milford Wheel Club, an organization which was similar to our Whitinsville Bicycle Club of those days. In fact, many of the members of the Whitinsville organization used to ride with the Milford Wheel Club on their various trips.

Triangle Industrial League

Continued from page 10, column 3

met in Whitinsville, the first home game in three weeks. The fans were doomed to disappointment, for in the first half of the second inning a severe shower made the play-off impossible. The game started in an interesting manner. In the first half of the first inning the American Optical team scored two runs on loose playing by the Whitins team. In the Whitinsville half of the same inning, Veau got a safe hit and followed this by stealing second and third, and, with the count three and two on Donavan, stole home, Donavan receiving a walk—an example of good headwork.

When the team from the S. Slater & Sons, Webster, came to Whitinsville, Saturday, August 6, the Whitinsville team succeeded in making up for the close games it had lost in Webster by defeating them by the score of 4 to 3. The game looked as though it was going to Webster until the last half of the eighth inning. Webster was ahead 3 to 0, when MacKinnon got a safe hit. Denoncourt and Jones, who was playing in place of Simmons, followed suit. With the bases full, Steele hit a sacrifice fly, scoring MacKinnon and advancing the other runners. Ashworth received a pass, again filling the bases. O'Neil scored Denoncourt and Jones on a single to right field and was thrown out trying to stretch it into a double, and Ashworth scored from third with the winning run while the play was being made on O'Neil at second. Buma and Donavan followed with hits which were not used and which proved not to be needed. In the ninth inning the Webster team went out in order. Karabash lined to Buma, and Deforest hit a hot grounder between first and second which Donavan stopped with his gloved hand and threw him out at first. Hart followed with a hard fly to Jones in right field, ending the game.

The Whitin Machine Works broke even in a double-header with the Walden-Worcester Wrench team on their grounds Saturday, August 13. In the sixth inning of the first game Veau stole home, making it easily, but was called out by Umpire Patrick McGuinness. This was considered to be one of the worst decisions yet given this season, and Whitinsville seems to have had its share of difficulties with the umpiring this season, having received the short end on many close decisions. Murray pitched a good game of ball for the Whitin team, striking out eleven men and holding his opponents to seven scattered hits while his teammates were obtaining eleven from Johnston. In the tenth inning the Walden-Worcester Wrench won its game on a two-base hit combined with two errors.

The outcome of the second game was never in doubt. The Whitin team started the first inning by making three runs and got one more in the fourth and two in the fifth. Steele was pitching the very best caliber of ball, only one man on the Worcester team reaching third base. At the same time he held his opponents to one hit and shut them out easily, Whitinsville winning the game 6 to 0. The hitting of Ashworth and MacKinnon was a feature of the game, MacKinnon getting five hits out of eight times at bat, including a three-bagger. In six times at bat Ashworth got four hits, one being a home run in the fifth inning of the first game, and a three-bagger in the sixth inning of the second game. He received three walks, two in the first game and one in the second game, besides stealing five bases, a clean steal of home in the first inning of the first game included.

Batting Averages
Industrial Triangle League

Veau	.417	Buma	.255
Ashworth	.391	McKee	.250
MacKinnon	.383	Malmgren	.232
Donavan	.375	Denoncourt	.190
Jones	.333	O'Neil	.179
Connors	.300	Steele	.130
Murray	.263	Kane	.000
Keeler	.257	Simmons	.000

Industrial Triangle League Standing
Week Ending August 13, 1921

	won	lost	%
American Optical	9	4	.692
Norton Company	9	4	.692
S. Slater	9	5	.643
Whitin Machine Works	5	8	.385
Walden-Worcester	4	9	.308
Hamilton Woolen	4	10	.286

Baseball Game with the Draper Corporation

A team selected from the Sunset League played the Draper Corporation at their annual field day, Saturday, August 13. The team was composed of: Topp, c.; Feen, p.; Kane, 1b.; Burns, 2b.; McKee, 3b.; Lavasser, ss.; J. Murray, lf.; Pete Saragian, cf.; and Picard, rf. The score was decidedly in Draper's favor. In the seventh inning, when the game was called, it stood 11 to 0. Both teams were well matched until the beginning of the seventh inning, when the Whitinsville team seemed to go to pieces, allowing ten runs. Whitinsville came very near having a serious accident to one of its players. In practice before the game, Connors, who was talking with Kane at first base, was hit by a thrown ball from third. The ball struck Connors a few inches below the temple, thus saving him from what might have been a serious accident.

Bugs from the Cupola

Mr. Moffett, his assistants and office force, journeyed to Rocky Point and had an outing and shore dinner. We have not yet decided who was the man with the largest appetite, but John Rice seems to be a little better than any of the others. William Balmer certainly had a grand time, and the only thing that bothered him was he had to get home in time to feed the chickens.

Ed. Ashworth has joined the regulars again. He has left the Core Room and is at his regular bench once more.

Ray Meader has returned from his vacation, spent in Maine. He is looking well and feels fine. We wonder why?

Bill Campbell has returned from Narragansett Pier, where he spent his vacation.

John Moore spent the week-end at Scituate with a party of friends. John was all set to go clamming and brought along one of the small garden cultivators with which to dig clams. He admits he wasn't born on the seacoast, and why should he know what kind of instrument he had to use? Jack expressed his surprise at the speed those clams showed in getting under cover.

William Kearnan, Charles Ferris, and three others were out blueberrying one evening when the thermometer was hovering around 95 in the shade. It appears that Mr. Kearnan couldn't get enough exercise at such a tame pastime as blueberrying, so gave the boys a fine example of an Indian war dance. Somehow, the common variety of bees don't seem to use much discretion.

Over Milford way one night recently, a Ford had its front wheels bowed in on an electric car track. Immediately afterwards an electric car came along and bumped it forward against a telephone pole. We haven't been able to find out if anyone was seriously hurt or how badly the car was damaged, but we understand its owner is a member of the Blacksmith Shop. Somehow, the subject of Ford cars in the Blacksmith Shop seems to come up quite frequently. Although we aren't mentioning any names, we recall meeting Merwin Brown in the shop recently, at which time he remarked, "Well, I suppose you will have something in the 'Spindle' about me this month."

A member of the metal pattern job was recently inflicted with poison ivy on his face. When the victim of the poison ivy came to work, several of the boys remarked that it was a strange coincidence that a certain young lady in town had evidently become acquainted with the same branch of poison ivy.

Members of the Home Garden Club have recommended that in case of emergency they call on the newly organized Whitinsville Rifle Club for picket duty.

Harmon Nelson, a member of the village district of the Whitin Home Garden Club, brought in a stalk of corn from his garden which contained five well-formed ears. Mr. Nelson states that he has corn which would compare with the best in the number of ears per stalk and attributes this fact to his success in selecting his seed. It has been his custom in the past always to take the best ear from a stalk which has two or more ears.

"West Street Four," introducing Ralph Marshall, Leo Kelliher of the Carpenter Shop, William Ashton of the Comber Job, and Henry Crawford of the Employment Office.

It is a good idea to avoid walking directly in front of a hydrant when the Fire Department is preparing to practice. For further information on this point we refer you to John Shaw, of the Carpenter Shop, and Harley Keeler, of the cylinder job.

Sydney White, foreman of the doffer job, had not intended this year to go into the chicken business. At a recent outing of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Douglas, Miss White won a chicken, and her brother had one given to him. These were brought home and duly installed in the family. One of Mr. White's near neighbors is in the chicken business and had two flocks of chickens, each under the direct management of a mother hen. It was this neighbor's idea to combine these flocks, and in doing so the hen chosen to take charge of the chickens would have nothing to do with two of them. The neighbor learned of Mr. White's two lonely chicks and decided to present him with two more. We suggest that Mr. White open up a home for orphan chickens.

Dave Aldrich, of the Electrical Department, is a member of the Ford Proprietors' Association. Recently he broke a crankshaft climbing Taylor Hill. Several days afterwards Newell Wood decided to ask Dave how his Ford was getting along and jolly him a bit about being towed home. Newell was glad to learn that the extra engine power was due to the "Famo" he sold to Dave.

Ruth Burnap

After four years of service in the Main Office we are sorry to bid good-bye to Ruth Burnap. We believe we are well informed when we state that Miss Burnap has tendered her resignation in view of her coming marriage in September to Bertram Dresser, of Uxbridge. Miss Burnap has been a popular member of the office and will be very much missed by her many friends.

Office Notes

Most of the members of the Main Office have returned from their vacations. All the Main Office force would have been glad to have dropped in on:

Mary Britton at Scituate; Mr. Hoch yachting; Florence Barr at Peak's Island, Me.; Albin Nelson at Westfield; Elaine Brown, Alice Magill, and Jennie Currie at Camp Octlawaha, Bridgton, Me.; Gwendolyn Searles and Jennie Scott at Savannah, Ga.; Dorothy Vanderschaaf and Bessie Van Dyke at Nantasket Beach; Catherine Munt at Squam Lake, N. H.; Raymond McKinnon at Nova Scotia.

Things That Never Happen

Mary Britton with cootie garages.

Mildred Quackenbush at a picnic without any "Ham."

"Dot" Vanderschaaf powdering her nose.

"Gweny" Searles wearing a long skirt.

Miss Doris Aldrich, a recent graduate from Northbridge High School, has become a member of the Main Office. We are very glad to welcome her among us.

For hot dogs and other light refreshments, we would advise all interested to phone or write to Jennie Currie.

There is a little brass top nowadays that is becoming quite popular. It is known as the game of "put one" and "take one." In case you haven't become acquainted with the ins and outs of this game, we would advise you to take up a course under the competent tutoring of Al. Nelson.

The movie man, Ernest Fullerton, chauffeur for Walker Brothers, is thinking of giving a correspondence course in how to operate automobiles. Chapter one of his course of lectures explains in detail the necessity of always carrying a crank with the car. He quotes from example the plight of a certain individual who was out autoing near the Campfire Girls Camp in Whitinsville, Mass. This gentleman, who resembled the author in every detail, was required to walk several miles into town in order to start the engine.

Robert Colthart, 32 Overlook Street, has several rabbits and hares for sale. Anyone interested would do well to investigate.

Glenford Myers, the 7-year old son of Albert Myers, of the quiller job, has been enjoying his vacation at Potsdam, N. Y. He is shown here riding on the back of a deer in the mountains of that vicinity.

Louis Grenier, better known as "Pete" Grenier in the Carpenter Shop, became the father of a husky pair of twins, a boy and a girl, on July 25, 1921. Pete informs us that they have named the babies Raymond and Rita.

Erwin Bragdon is enjoying the fresh air at Franklin, Me.

"Ted" Brennan is enjoying the salt water at Oakland Beach.

Dalton spent his vacation on the shores of the Mumford.

Notes on the Webster Game

Whitin Machine Works "Steele" their game from Slater Company.

Donavan is playing his usual good game, hitting and fielding well.

Buma covered first base in the absence of Keeler and gave a good account of himself.

"Herb" Ashworth, our famous left fielder, amazed the crowd by his spectacular catches in the field.

"Tip" O'Neil, alias Frank Frisch, returned to the game after a two weeks' layoff, due to being hit on the wrist by a pitched ball.

Veau, the old-time Douglas player, startled the crowd by stealing second, third, and home in the first inning of the game with the American Optical Company in Whitinsville.

Taken by Albert Birchall at Plymouth. The Parade Was Reviewed by President Harding

HOME GARDEN CLUB SUPERVISORS

First Row, Left to Right: Henry Huerdt, Claus Defries, Wm. Walsh, Sam Lawson, Frank Fessengton, Albert Kershaw, Chas. Allen. Second Row, Left to Right: H. O. Nelson, Jake Harringer, H. E. Keeler, Felix Dushane, Fred Tattersall, Chris Miller, Elijah Wessell, John Hofstra, James Smith, Wm. Hutton, Wyke Kortekamp, O. M. Jacobs.

Gardeners Busy as Harvest and Exhibition Time Approaches

Gardening this year has been a grand fight against the weeds and the weather, and the boys have been kept busy getting their vegetables into shape for the coming exhibitions. Mr. Midgley, of the Worcester County Farm Bureau, will inspect the gardens on August 17, along with an appointed committee from the local club, and the winners of the prizes will be announced on the thirty-first of August at the Home Garden Club meeting, Lower Memorial Hall, at which time members will bring their vegetables for exhibition in the New England Fair. For further information the members are requested to see President Harley E. Keeler. It has been decided in an Executive Committee meeting that $45 shall be drawn from the Home Garden Club treasury and be divided into prizes, as follows: Variety class—first prize, $10; second prize, $7; third prize, $5; fourth prize, $3. Best potato patch—first prize, $5; second prize, $3; third prize, $2. To those who own their farms—first prize, $5; second prize, $2. For those having gardens in the village—first prize, $2; second prize, $1. The reason for the small amount awarded to the village gardens is the fact that the gardens in the outlying districts average a great deal larger.

It is hoped that the members of the Home Garden Club will take special pains to nurse their garden truck along for the coming exhibitions at the New England Fair, in Memorial Hall, and at the Uxbridge Fair. The first exhibition will be a vegetable and flower exhibit at the New England Fair, September 2, 3, 4, 5.

Those who attended the Garden Club exhibit in Memorial Hall last year can be assured that the exhibit this year will be as good, if not better, and it is expected that all those who have gardens will plan to enter as many varieties as possible. The garden districts are planning to compete against each other, the rivalry being very keen, according to the district supervisors. The event is to take place on Wednesday night, September 14. On the following Friday and Saturday the Home Garden Club will be entered in the Uxbridge Fair.

For the benefit of those who plan to exhibit, the variety of vegetables to be displayed will be as follows:

Variety of Vegetables To Be Displayed

Potatoes—Cobbler, Early Rose, Green Mountain.
Tomatoes—Yellow, Red.
Carrots.
Parsnips.
Beets.
Turnips—Purple Top, Rutabaga.
Celery.
Corn—Yellow, White.
Parsley.
Onions—Red, White.
Kohlrabi—Like turnip.
Cabbage.
Cauliflower.
Beans—Butter, pods not too full; shell, long red pod; Kentucky Wonder.
Swiss chard.
Radishes.
Lettuce.
Squash—Summer; Hubbard, green, yellow.
Pumpkin.
Peppers.
Cucumbers.

Clambakes Popular

On Saturday afternoon, August 6, the milling job had a clambake at the Mumford Gun Club. The bake was put on by Alexander Brown, assistant foreman of the department. It was an ideal afternoon for the bake, and everybody declared the food served was of the very best quality and showed a real knack in preparation. The editor of the "Spindle" was among the fortunate invited guests and is sorry to report that as an amateur photographer he is a good clam eater. We had expected to have a good photograph of the group, but were very much disappointed to find that the picture was not clear enough to print. The committee in charge of the clambake was Harry Wallace, George McCool, and Fred Snow.

Clambakes seem to be the fashion and very popular with the men in the shop. The tool job staged a clambake recently, between showers, at the Mumford Gun Club. Leon Barnes and Paul Wheeler were in charge of the affair. The bake was put on by "Billy" Hutton. Everybody reported a mighty fine time.

On Friday night, August 5, the pattern jobs, including the departments under Charles Stuart, Percy Houghton, and Albert Brown, had a clambake at Picnic Point. After the big feed put on by "Billy" Hutton, the married men staged a game of baseball with the single men, defeating them 14 to 3. The athletic events were under the supervision of "Sally" Jones. During the supper

two of the boys downed a bottle apiece of vinegar instead of ginger ale. From the result of the baseball game and from the evidence of the vinegar bottles, the drinks of the single men might have borne inspection. The bake broke up about 9 o'clock.

The Meadow View Gun Club held its monthly dinner on Saturday evening, August 6, at their club house on Meadow Pond. The committee chose this occasion to put on a clambake under the direction of Chef "Jake" Johnston of the spindle job.

Whitinsville Traveler Finds China Fascinating

Continued from page 5, column 3

dren and women in the interior have bound feet. This begins at four years and has to be done every day of their lives. One of the requirements when converted to Christianity is the unbinding of the feet, a process even more painful than the binding. They walk with no ankle motion. The feet are from four to six inches long. They use the great toe and part of the heel.

When we were in Hang Chow it was pilgrim week. Pilgrims came from all over the province to worship at the shrine in Sing Tin temple on the hillside back of Hang Chow. Many miles they walked, men, women, and children, over the rough, stony way. They certainly did penance.

Robert Dollar gave the great supports to that temple, which was rebuilt after a fire. Lofty pines, a hundred feet high and four feet in diameter, were floated back of a steamer from the forests of Oregon.

Hang Chow is a great congested city of 820,000 inhabitants. All the streets are so narrow that the city doesn't boast a horse, and the fascinating city of Soo Chow can't even use the ricksha, but sedan chairs and palanquins instead, with a man back and front to carry. These are attractive conveyances, all hung with mauve, pink, blue, or green silk curtains; and a white-faced dainty Chinese lady in jewels and brocade makes a lovely picture as seen through the little windows.

We returned to gay Shanghai well repaid for our trip.

It Makes us Proud to be Building Whitin Machinery When We Receive a Letter Like This One

June 30th, 1921.

Whitin Machine Works,
Whitinsville, Mass.
Gentlemen:—

During the past week we have had occasion to test your spinning frames and the results have been so eminently satisfactory that we cannot resist the temptation to express to you our pleasure at having purchased such a good machine from you.

As you are doubtless aware the financial situation in the South is very acute and it is impossible for anyone to borrow any money regardless of collateral or past reputation. On the 27th day of June, we were served notice by the tax collector of this county that unless our taxes for the past twelve months were paid by the 30th of this month he would be forced to levy on our entire property and sell same to satisfy taxes. Our agents, the J. Spencer Turner Co., have been unable to sell any white yarns and the only salvation we saw was to make enough yarn on your spinning frames to pay off this obligation which amounted to over $3,000.00. We, therefore, speeded your spinning frames up to 196 revolutions a minute, put on a night shift and have succeeded during the past week (including Saturday) in turning off over 30,000 pounds of 60 yarns on six of your spinning frames. We believe that this is a record which will stand for some time and if it had not been for the excellent workmanship of your frames we do not believe that it would have been possible.

With best wishes for your continued success, we remain,

Very truly yours,

The Rifle Club members who were working on the rifle pit Saturday, July 30, had a difficult task dodging the lightning. A very spectacular result from a bolt of lightning occurred when the water from one of the brooks was thrown and converted into steam to a considerable height.

During the Fire in the Plummer's Woods Extension

In mentioning the celebration of the fourth of July in Whitinsville, we overlooked a pleasant incident of the day at Northbridge Center. The affair took place in this manner. Two white angora cats were straying through a ten-acre mowing, headed away from home. The lady of the house was making up her mind to climb the fence to go after them, when friend husband came along in his Ford. He took in the situation quickly, drove down to the gate into the mowing. Talk about your western roundups, Northbridge Center had the most novel roundup ever held, when the old Ford, dashing back and forth across the mowing, succeeded in driving the prodigal cats back to headquarters.

Picker Job

The present picker job became a department of the Whitin Machine Works when we bought out the Atherton Picking Machinery Co., Pawtucket, R. I., in 1913. Mr. J. J. McGowan, who had been the superintendent of the Atherton Co. for three years, came here at the same time and has been with us ever since as a salesman of Whitin machinery. The present foreman, Frank McGowan, a son of J. J. McGowan, was assistant superintendent of the Atherton Co. and has had charge of the work here since the department was installed.

Frank McGowan

Although the present department is considered a new one, pickers were built here years ago; in fact, the first textile machine built under the name of Whitin was a picker. This was in the year 1831.

It might be of interest to some of us who have not already noticed that the weather vane on top of the belfry tower is formed to represent a finisher picker.

From a small job of eight men, the picker job has grown to its present size of twenty-six men. The machines built by this department are willows, bale breakers, fluto-feeders, openers, breakers, pickers, automatic cleaning and conveying trunks, condensers, gauge boxes, intermediate pickers, and finisher pickers.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
Joseph O'Dea	12	5	4	11
Patrick McKeating	9	5	4	5
W. F. Johnson	9	5	3	5
Frank McGowan	8	5	8	5
Patrick Connors	8	5	2	5
A. Dennett	7	5	7	5
Arthur Leavitt	6	5	1	5
Thomas A. Grady	5	5	3	5
Frank Cronan	3	7	3	7
John Hewitt	2	8	2	8
Percy Bell	2	5	2	5
J. McCaffrey	2	5	2	5
Nelson Berard	1	10		2
James Murray	1	3		2
Ernest Shay	1			1
John Steele		10		3
William Crombie		7		7
John Hampson		5		5
T. K. Pien		2		1

In Close Touch with the World by Wireless

After studying wireless telegraphy for four months, Alfred Boufford, of the gear job, has installed a first-class wireless receiving station at his home. He can now pick up the messages from amateur operators, stations, ships at sea, Government stations, the high-powered stations of the world, such as Marion (Mass.), Washington (D. C.), Key West (Fla.), San Juan (Porto Rico), Eiffel Tower (France), Lyons (France), and Nauen (Germany). Along with the wireless receiving station he has also installed a wireless telephone set with which he received the returns of each round of the heavyweight championship fight between Carpentier and Dempsey on July 2, as they were sent out from the ringside. In the last round he could hear the gong and the referee counting out Carpentier. He heard distinctly the referee announce, "Dempsey is now world's champion after knocking out Carpentier in the fourth round in one minute and sixteen seconds." The other listeners-in were his brother Albert, and Carl Heath, while a large gathering of fight fans were outside waiting for the news of the fight, which he gave when the fight was over.

Mr. Boufford quite often uses the wireless telephone to hear music from Worcester (Mass.), New York City, and Medway (Mass). Of late the statics have not been very good, on account of the hot weather; and it is expected, as soon as the cooler weather comes, it will be possible to hear plainly the band concerts given twice a week at San Diego, Calif.

Alfred Boufford, Gear Job, Receiving Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Messages

The WHITIN Spinple

Residence of George B. Hamblin—Purchasing Agent of Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.

SEPTEMBER

VOL. 3 No 2

Whitinsville Lumber Camp

(1) The Sawdust Pile. (2) Clearing showing lumber piles. (3) Preparing dinner—left to right: Anson Davis, Richard Malgren, and Charles McKinnon. (4) Group picture—back row: Bernard Maloney, teamster; Anson Davis, tail sawyer; Ford Putnam, swamper. Front Row: Wilbur Booth, of the Carpenter Shop; Walter Alger, stacker; Joseph Desmarais, sawyer; Walter Alger, 2nd, stacker; Ernest Wallace, foreman and sawyer; Walter Lyon, scaler; Ed. Savage, general utility; Sam Putnam, teamster. (5) Log cutters on three-foot pine log—left to right: John Wilson, John Milcesky, John Burzynski, John Naibot.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., SEPTEMBER, 1921 NUMBER 2

Chestnut Trees Converted into Lumber

It isn't necessary to visit the Maine woods or the great Northwest to enjoy the fascination of a lumber camp. The crash of the falling tree, the buzz of the sawmill, the lumbermen's shanties with the ever present cook stove at the front door, the long stacks of piled lumber, the huge sawdust pile, the horses tugging at the drag piled high with logs, are all present here in Whitinsville within a mile and a half of the shop.

It was an interesting camp we found on the Batchelor lot just north of the ice house. Everybody was busy; the sawmill was going at a high rate of speed. It was just before dinner time, and the appetizing odors from the various cook stoves were unusually inviting.

We were surprised to find on arrival in camp one with whom we were very well acquainted, Wilfred Booth, who was there getting out lumber for the Whitin stable which is being rebuilt after the fire. Mr. Booth very kindly offered to show us around, and for a starter in giving us an idea of the camp he showed us the largest pine tree felled by the wood choppers since this camp came into existence. It had a log height of 70 feet and was 3 feet across at the butt. It was estimated that the tree would cut up into about 1,100 board feet. Later, in fact, we were informed it was actually cut into 1,127 board feet, the butt log alone cutting 404.

When we inquired about the log cutters, we were informed that they had four men working all the time and that they were able to keep up to the capacity of the sawmill, which was sawing about 60,000 board feet a week on an average. We were later curious to find out who these huskies were and were introduced to John W. Wilson, John Milcesky, John Burzynski, and John Naibot.

Dinner was being prepared at the home of "Bunny" Maloney, Sam Putnam, and Anson Davis, and we were curious enough to want to know how it was done; so we had nerve enough to ask Mr. Davis to explain the detail of a real lumberman's dinner. While talking it over, along came Richard Malgren and Charles MacKinnon, who had just been heaving a few 12 x 14's and 10 x 12's onto one of our yard teams for the horse barn. We finally persuaded them to sit in on one photograph of a real lumber camp and to make themselves busy handling a frying pan and chopping kindling wood for the dinner. Such work was mere play after the wrestling match with the lumber piles.

Up to the day we were in camp, August 4, they had sawed up 900,000 feet of lumber from the Mason lot and the Batchelor lot and had 100,000 feet in logs ready for the mill. They are not stripping the woods of all the trees, but are taking out all the chestnuts, which have been dying in the last few years from a blight which, unfortunately, the scientists have not been able to check. Some pine and hardwood have been taken out here and there where it was thought best to thin out the trees. For the horse barn, at the present time, they are getting out timber of the following dimensions: 12″ x 14″, 10″ x 12″, 8″ x 8″, 8″ x 10″, 3″ x 12″, 2″ x 14″, and 8″ x 18″. For the bridge just beyond the west river they recently took out six logs 25 feet long, the small end of which measured 10 to 12″ across. One of the large timbers 11 x 14″, 24 feet long, was brought down to the No. 2 Shop and is being used in connection with the installation of the new dynamo in the water-wheel room just below the chuck job.

After the Batchelor lot has been cleared of chestnuts, the camp will move across the road to the woods below L. M. Keeler's residence. It will necessitate moving the six-ton boiler of the sawmill over some pretty rough roads, at which time they will use a six-horse team to convey it. It is thought there will be as much chestnut on the east side of Hill Street to be cut out as already has been cut out on the Mason and Batchelor lots.

We have not mentioned the fact that there are five cordwood choppers who are scattered here and there in the woods, cutting up the branches and parts of trees not available for lumber.

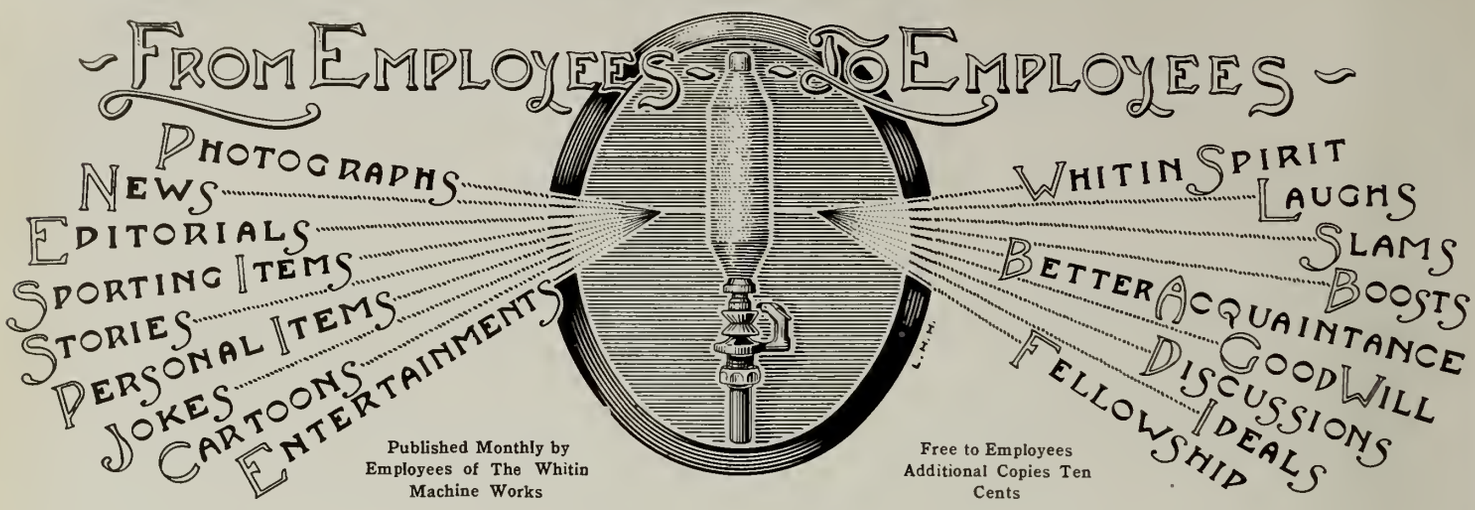
Mr. Wallace and Mr. Wilson, the head logger, claim that the Batchelor lot contained the best chestnut they had seen in years.

The camp is under the supervision of the firm of Cazeault & Wallace, of Webster. Mr. Wallace is the representative in charge here of the firm and can be found most of the time feeding the logs into the saw.

It was impossible to leave the camp without feeling a bit sorry for the small boys of the coming generation, who will not know the joys of going chestnutting in the fall. In the past it has always been an easy matter to gather in many a pocketful of the choicest chestnuts almost anywhere around Whitinsville, but like many other things this pleasure will become merely an experience of the past.

Rogers-Tate

Thomas K. Rogers, a member of the pipe job, was married September 8 to Miss Jennie S. Tate, of Whitinsville. The marriage took place at six o'clock at the home of the bride on Pine Street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Walter H. Commons, pastor of the Village Congregational Church. The couple were attended by Miss Annie Tate, a sister of the bride, as bridesmaid, and Benjamin S. Hamilton, of Worcester, as best man. Guests were present at the reception, held at the home after the ceremony, from Nova Scotia, New York City, Exeter (N. H.), Webster, Worcester, Springfield, and Whitinsville. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers chose Nova Scotia for their honeymoon trip and will be home at 35 Pine Street when they return.



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Let's Get Together

When we were schoolboys, we read the poem of the six wise, blind men of Hindostan who one day paid a visit to an elephant.

You remember that the first put his hand against the elephant's broad and sturdy side and said, "This elephant is very like a wall." The second, feeling of the tusk, said "This wonder of an elephant is very like a spear." The third, taking the squirming trunk within his hands, said, "The elephant seems very like a snake." The fourth, who happened to feel him about the knee, said: "It is clear enough, the elephant is very like a tree." The fifth, who touched his ear said, "Even the blindest man can see that this elephant is very like a fan." And the sixth, who was struck by the elephant's swinging tail and caught it, said, "The elephant is very like a rope."

These men, being men, thereafter and steadfastly insisted, each, that he knew all about elephants, and nobody could tell him anything about them!

Now, each, of course, was partly in the right, and all were in the wrong. And the point of the poem is, that every one of us is influenced in our views and judgments and acts by observation, experience, environment, and circumstances.

There was a time, and not so long ago, when some of our leading statesmen declared that the black race was ordained by God to be a race of serfs and slaves, and that it was sacrilegious to hold otherwise. It took a four years' bloody war to make them change their minds.

Political parties, all of whom presumably desire the welfare of our country, are constantly bitterly antagonistic and revile and vituperate against the man or men who will not see or do things according to a particular light.

Religious denominations, with common aims—charity, kindness, forgiveness—have ever been at swords' ends. Christians have even burned their fellowmen at the stake, in the name of the God of Love they all worshipped and served.

Each of us happens upon a different part of the elephant, and each of us promptly thinks he knows it all—and damns the fellow who dares to differ.

There was an old minister who was making his way along the road through a heavy mist, when suddenly he saw something that looked like a monster. He whipped out a gun he happened to be carrying and was about to shoot, when, coming near, he saw it was a man. And when he came nearer still and they got close together, he saw it was his own brother!

So it is to-day.

The workingman and the man he works for, the Republican and the Democrat, the Gentile and the Jew, the Christian and the Mohammedan—all are separated by a dense fog of anger, hatred, greed, pride, or prejudice—each holds he knows all about the elephant, and each sees his fellowman as a monster whom he would destroy.

What we need is to clearly understand each other.

Then we shall see one another not as monsters, but as members of one great family, all of whom want nothing more than to live their lives in peace, contentment, and happiness.
—H. J. STITCH. From the *Schenectady Works News.*

We had the pleasure of entertaining Mr. Shinjero Hibiya, a director of the Fugi Gas and Spinning Company, of Tokyo, who is also largely interested in the Kanegafuchi Mills with his friend Mr. K. Yamasaki.

These gentlemen were met by Mr. Keeler in Whitinsville and taken over the plant, through some of the mills in the vicinity, and then entertained at his summer place in Jamestown over Sunday.

Jesse Jeffers

Our Long-Service Series

Forty-eight years ago the tenth of July, Jesse Jeffers started to work for the Whitin Machine Works. He came to this country from London, England, at the age of twenty-five years, where he had worked in London practically all his life in machine shops and had acquired considerable skill and mechanical ability. Mr. Jeffers says he spent two weeks in New York before coming to Whitinsville and did not have any idea where Whitinsville was, when he was informed by an employment agency that there was an opening here in a machine shop. He had the impression that it was a sewing-machine shop until he arrived in town.

He worked for John Schofield on cards and after two years was transferred along with Thomas Crompton to the spinning job. Mr. Crompton was placed as second hand on the job, and Mr. Jeffers was put on the road. He has been connected with spinning and twisters ever since, except for one or two slack times when he worked on spoolers and cards. Mr. Jeffers was for twenty-six years on the road, setting up spinning frames for the Whitin Machine Works. About twenty years ago he was brought into the shop and placed in charge of the building of quillers, which position he has held ever since. Mr. Jeffers has registered three different patents on quillers with the United States Patent Office.

How to Keep Well

Poisons

The every-day processes of the body produce poisons as a by-product. If it were not for the liver, which destroys many poisons, the kidneys, bowels, and skin, which expel poisons, we would speedily die.

The Kidneys Must Be Healthy

It is highly important, therefore, as thoroughly and promptly as possible to rid oneself of such poisons as are unavoidably introduced into the body. The chief organs for this purpose are the kidneys, and water is the chief agent of purification. The blood needs a continuous supply of water, and to drink six glasses, especially one on rising in the morning, is a good rule to follow. Headaches and a feeling of heaviness are often prevented by this means.

The Bowels Must Be Normal

In ejecting poisons from the body, the bowels are next in importance. For this reason constipation is a serious menace and must not be allowed to go on. If you are suffering from this malady, try these ways of preventing constipation; and if they do not succeed, consult your doctor.

First: Regulate the diet to include an abundance of fruit and green vegetables and whole cereals, and a limited supply of meats and pastries.

Second: Exercise, and take outdoor recreation, if only one hour's brisk walk, to make firm the abdominal muscles.

One of the simplest and most effective methods of avoiding self-poisoning is to maintain an erect posture. The abdominal muscles remain taut, providing the proper support for the abdomen. The slouching attitude may actually be the cause of ill health. Breathing exercises and exercises taken on the back, raising the legs and head, strengthen the abdominal muscles.

Third: If constipation continues, you may be helped by such non-laxative aids as pure mineral oil, one tablespoonful taken at night, or agar-agar, the Japanese seaweed, stirred in with the breakfast cereal, which gives bulk and holds moisture in the intestines. Bran is also good if it proves to be non-irritating. It is best eaten as bran bread and bran biscuit.

Eliminate Germs

Germs which enter the body through food or drink form poisons which may prove deadly. Such vermin as bedbugs, flies, lice, rats, and mice often carry disease, and often their presence is by no means as harmless as careless people think. The fly should be fought like a plague, by covering all food and keeping the lid on the garbage pail; by screening the house carefully; by using fly paper and fly traps; and in the morning, when they are thirsty, giving them a cocktail of one percent formalin solution. Mosquitoes will often breed even in a puddle on the roof. They must be wiped out. Don't let tin cans stand about to gather rain water. Use netting over the face at night, if any of these pests remain alive.

Those who work in cities must be especially careful to wash the hands before handling any food or eating, as germs are likely to be carried in this way.

To take in few, and swiftly to part with those which are inevitable, is the way to cheat poisons of their power.

Charles Omanoogian, our Foundry wrestler, met Genlooski, the Polish champion, at Providence, R. I., recently and wrestled forty-five minutes to a draw. Genlooski weighed in at 200 pounds. He has met some big wrestlers and has been victorious. It shows that Charlie is there, when he held the big boy to a draw.

WHITIN LIBRARY.

Doffer Job

The department under Foreman Sidney White has had a number of names. The one most used at present is that of the doffer job.

A few years ago it was called the Card Room roll job, which really is more accurate, as it describes correctly one of its main outputs. Rolls for every machine used in the textile Card Room are made and assembled here. This includes rolls for the top flat and full roller cards, tape condensers, pickers, willows, automatic feeds, lap winders, waste-cleaning machines, and roving machines.

The job has had its moving day in the past; but it would seem on its arrival at the present location it had reached its heights, being located on the top floor of our highest building. On April 1, 1900, when the present foreman was placed as assistant foreman to G. B. Searles, the job was located at the west end of the present card erecting floor. At that time there were only three men employed at clothing lickerins and making steel feed rolls. The department was then called the lickerin job.

Sidney White became foreman of the job after the death of Mr. Searles, December 31, 1900. The making and assembling of lickerins, lap rolls, and doffers were added in 1903, when James Cahill, Jr., resigned from the Whitin Machine Works. The lickerin job then became known as the doffer job.

In 1910 the breast attachment was added to the revolving flat card. This called for more space for the doffer job, and the fluters operated by Thomas Lawton and Walter Ellis were moved and more tools added. In January, 1911, the machinery for the making and machining of cones for roving frames came from Providence and was installed. The cones as they are now made in the Whitin Machine Works were first made in October of that year.

The rolls and presses for manufacturing Garnett wire were added in 1914. The doffers and their parts were removed to the cellar and the grinding and drilling of cylinders and doffers substituted. This furnished much needed room, as the building of tape condensers and full roller cards had become a "habit," calling for another increase in tools. This year also saw the addition of the calender fronts for the pickers formerly made in Pawtucket.

Sydney White

Upon the arrival of the first new tools another shifting of machines became necessary. Old tools were discarded, and a new drive attachment designed by Superintendent Whipple, of the shop, was applied on the new ones. The new attachment showed from the first a marked change in production.

Some idea of the increased production due to modern machinery of the present day over that of the past is brought out in one operation especially on this job. In the past a man operating six machines and handling his own work without help of any kind received the magnificent sum of $7.50 per week for sixty hours. He also received from his foreman, who was then called a "job boss," the amount of fifty cents a week as a bonus. At the present time, due to the more efficient machinery and to an overhead tramway designed by our boss millwright, Napoleon Turgeon, of the Carpenter Shop, all the heavy lifting and carrying have been abolished and one man can operate two turning lathes and turn out more work in fifty hours than the man used to in sixty hours with six lathes. Of course, the present-day man receives much more than $7.50 per week.

The nature of the work does not require a large number of men, but they must be men of good size. What a man has to do may be judged by the following: A lickerin weighs 178 pounds. Each lickerin is handled at least seventeen times before completion, making the total weight handled about a ton and a half per lickerin.

An idea of the amount of material used may be obtained from the figures in 1920, not a large year on this job. There were used 308 tons of cast iron, 19 tons of steel, exclusive of Garnett wire.

Garnetting is one of the main products, and in 1920 304 miles of

Garnett wire were used; and it is noteworthy that all of that was made here. This would mean that 4,322,000 teeth were inserted for new work alone. Mr. White says it would make a dentist smile if he had that many teeth to care for. On one style of card, there is not a particle of Garnett wire used, while on another style one and one-third miles of wire are used.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
John Feen	38	6	4	6
Sidney W. White	36	6	21	6
Samuel Finney	21	6	21	
Alfred Woodcombe	10	6	7	9
James S. Ferry	7	9	2	1
William Dowd	7	6	7	6
Lazille Salem	5	6		8
John Bradford	4	11	3	11
F. E. Thurber	4	11	2	6
Moses Gilbert	4	4	4	4
Arthur Coburn	3			2
Tony Valis	2	3	2	3
George Lafleur		8		8
John Sadwick		6		6
Edson Spofford		2		2

TIN JOB ABOUT 1895. PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN ON OLD FOUNDRY ROOF
Back row, left to right: L. Rasco, J. W. Horan, John McCarthy, D. Dunleary, Isaac Pocquette, Ernest Parker. Sitting: Victor Anderson, John O'Leary, William Foley, Thomas Powers, Andrew Searles, Daniel McGrath

Your Job—and You

You Will Get Out of It Just Exactly What You Put In

A contributor from No. 6 Shop sent us a note and enclosed a clipping which we believe is very much worth while passing along. This note comes from one of the men down on the job, and not from one who is in charge of others.

Editor of the "Spindle,"
Dear Sir:—

Possibly you may have seen the enclosed clipping in the "Gazette" the other evening. I am, however, taking the liberty of sending it to you as I think it is one of the best things I have seen for some time, and very appropriate for the "Spindle."

If this could be driven into every man's head, it would be much better both for himself and the company he works for.

Jerome P. Fleishman in "Uncle Jerry Says"

I don't care whether you are polishing jewels for the works of a watch, or operating an electric crane that lifts tons of steel as if the load were a few feathers, or making little girls' dresses, or sweeping the factory floor—you will get out of your job exactly what you put into it.

If you look upon your work as a means only of bringing to you the weekly wage envelope, the contents of that envelope are likely to remain the same week after week, month after month, year after year. If the job in hand is an opportunity for you to see just how well it can be done—if you look upon every task as a chance for you to add to your skill—if you glory in being looked upon as a reliable, earnest, conscientious workman—you are on the way to better things.

The organization for which you work is you, multiplied by hundreds or by thousands. The spirit of the shop is your spirit. The real heart of the business is your heart.

Climb! Study the business. Know all you possibly can about your particular work. Then observe the other fellow's work. Know why this is done one way and that another way. Put the best there is in you into everything you do. Genius, you know, has been defined as an infinite capacity for taking pains. Take pains.

As the business grows, grow with it. Grow in ability. Grow in usefulness. Grow in determination to improve your work. Man, you've got to grow. Things are humming along faster than ever in the history of the world. Opportunity knocks at the door of every man until it nearly wears its knuckles off.

Opportunity is knocking at your door right now—the opportunity to make yourself a tremendous asset to the firm through your loyalty and interest and effort. Grab hold and pull with the team!

Twin tomatoes [illegible] John Carroll, second h[illegible]

Fords Win Championship of Sunset League

The Whitin Machine Works Sunset League ended its season when the Fords defeated the Saxons on Wednesday evening, August 24. The attendance this year has been exceptionally large, owing to the brand of baseball the league has been putting on. The games were hard fought throughout. Umpire Montgomery handled practically every game during the season and officiated in first-class style.

Since the "Spindle" last went to press, the Sunset League has played five games. The first one was between the Fords and Overlands on August 15, the Fords winning 5 to 3. Steele pitched for the Fords and allowed but three hits. A double by Malgren and a home run by Buma in the fifth inning accounted for two of the three runs. It was a well-contested game all the way through. Not until the final inning did the Fords succeed in getting a safe lead.

The next game was between the Dodges and the Saxons on Wednesday night, August 17, which resulted in a tie score, 3 to 3. The Saxons tied the score up in the last inning, when Hughes scored on O'Neil's hit.

On Monday night, August 22, the Dodges met the Overlands. The game went only three and a half innings, when the sky clouded up so heavily that it was necessary to call the game on account of darkness.

The deciding game of the season was played on Tuesday night, August 23, when the Fords defeated the Dodges 9 to 2. In the second inning the Fords scored seven runs, which the Foundry was unable to make up; and consequently the championship of the 1921 season was decided right there.

On the following night, August 24, the Fords played the final game of the season against the Saxons, defeating them 14 to [illegible] as a free-hitting game fr[illegible] g, everybody on th[illegible] ing at least one [illegible] Martin, M[illegible] were cr[illegible] t two [illegible] d with [illegible] of last year's champions, secured three hits. He came back to work this summer in time to play the last two games with his old aggregation.

All through the season the Foundry team and the team from the west end of the No. 1 Shop, or in other words the Dodges and Fords, have been practically tied for first place. The last game threw the Foundry out of the running. This was the second time in three years that the team from this part of the shop has won the championship.

Individual Averages, Sunset League

	ab	r	h	%
Buma	43	19	25	.581
Leonard	26	8	13	.500
Steele	32	9	14	.437
O'Neil	37	9	16	.432
Keeler	24	5	10	.417
Ashworth	44	18	18	.409
Malgren	40	7	16	.400
MacKinnon	23	6	9	.391
Murray	38	7	14	.368
McGuire	34	8	12	.353
Jones	31	16	11	.353
Veau	23	4	8	.348
McGowan	23	8	8	.348
Donavan	21	6	7	.333
Connors	27	5	9	.333
Skillen	24	3	8	.333
Mitchell	22	5	7	.318
Campo	29	8	9	.310
Vincent	10	1	3	.300
Brennan	17	4	5	.294
Roche	19	0	5	.263
McKee	33	10	8	.242
Hall	21	1	5	.238
Tjaarda	17	3	4	.235
Kane	26	0	6	.231
Finney	13	1	3	.231
Saragian	35	9	8	.229
Benoit	18	3	4	.222
Barnes	19	2	4	.211
Martin	40	5	8	.200
Denoncourt	35	6	7	.200
Hartley	28	5	5	.179
Marshall	26	3	4	.154

League Standing, End of Season

	won	lost	%
Fords	10	1	.909
Dodges	6	4	.600
Saxons	2	7	.222
Overlands	1	8	.111

W. M. W. Defeats Drapers in Return Game

After the long score piled up by the Draper Corporation baseball team against the picked team from the Sunset League on its Field Day, August 13, it was a pleasure to take the game on Thursday evening, August 25, away from the Hopedale aggregation by the score of 2 to 1. The Draper Corporation has always had a good following of baseball fans in this town, and the good will between the boys was still further increased at this game. The fact that the Draper men paid their own expenses and started right from work to get here by six o'clock, in order to play a benefit game for two of our men who had been hurt during the season, made a decided hit with the fans. O'Neil was hurt on the wrist early in the year, and "Pat" Connors was unfortunate at the Field Day in Hopedale, receiving a thrown ball from third base, just below the temple.

Before a large audience, of whom about fifty were from Hopedale, the Whitin Machine Works team of the Industrial Triangle League, with Hartley and Steele in the box, defeated their opponents 2 to 1 in a six-inning game. It was a closely contested game from the beginning, Draper taking the lead in the third inning. In the last of the fourth the Whitin team took the lead and were never headed, the game being called on account of darkness at the end of six innings. The voluntary collection from the spectators amounted to $65.70, every cent of which was turned over to the players for whom the game was played. The members of the Hopedale team were dined by the Whitin Machine Works at the Uxbridge Inn immediately after the game.

In nineteen games out of twenty, Ashworth and MacKinnon were each credited with one hit at least. MacKinnon's hard luck came on Memorial Day against the American Optical Company, and Ashworth's on Labor Day against the Hamilton Woolen team.

Louis Grenier, better known as "Pete" Grenier in the Carpenter Shop, became the father of a husky pair of twins, a boy and a girl, on July 25, 1921. Pete informs us that they have named the babies Raymond and Rita.

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS TEAM OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIANGLE LEAGUE
Standing, left to right: Sakie Buma, John Connors, Irving Dalton, William Murray, Winfred Jones, Robert Keeler, Lawrence Donavan, William Denoncourt. Sitting: Richard Malgren, John Steele, Herbert Ashworth, Thomas O'Neil, Charles MacKinnon

W. M. W. Completes Schedule

Finishes Fourth in Industrial Triangle League

As we go to press, the Whitin Machine Works team have completed the schedule of twenty games, but several of the other teams have anywhere from two to three games to play, which will make it impossible to give the final standing of the teams in the league in this issue. The Whitin Machine Works team completed their season by winning nine and losing eleven. The team have improved steadily from the first of the season, and but for a few unfortunate breaks during the middle and latter half of the season would have been out in front challenging the winners. Murray and Steele as pitchers were used alternately during the entire season and have done some of the most consistent pitching of any in the league.

W. M. W., 1; Norton 0

On Saturday, August 20, the Whitin Machine Works defeated the Norton Company 1 to 0, in one of the fastest games played on the Linwood Avenue grounds this year. It was a pitchers' battle from the beginning, with Steele in the box for Whitins and Brick in the box for the Norton Company. Brick struck out eleven men and allowed but four hits, while Steele struck out fifteen men and allowed but four hits, only two men reaching third.

The only run in the game came in the last half of the ninth inning, when Ashworth, the first batter up, reached first base on a base on balls, stole second, and advanced to third on O'Neil's sacrifice hit. Buma, who has been hitting at a good rate this season and can be counted on in the pinch, drove a long sacrifice fly into center field, on which Ashworth scored.

WHITINS, 1

	ab	r	h	sh	po	a	e
Ashworth, lf.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
O'Neil, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Buma, cf.	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Donavan, 2b.	2	0	0	0	2	1	0
Keeler, 1b.	2	0	0	0	6	0	0
MacKinnon, c.	3	0	0	0	16	0	1
Denoncourt, ss.	3	0	1	0	2	2	1
Steele, p.	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Malgren, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	23	1	4	2	27	4	2

NORTON CO., 0

Adams, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nyden, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3	2	0
Ojerholm, ss.	4	0	2	0	2	1	0
Luce, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
Smith, 1b.	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Wik, cf.	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
Garland, c.	4	0	1	0	12	1	0
Anderson, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brick, p.	3	0	1	0	0	4	0
Total	31	0	4	1	26	9	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Whitins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Norton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit: Ashworth. Double play: Ojerholm to Smith. Stolen bases: Ashworth, Ojerholm. Base on balls: by Brick 3, by Steele 2. Struck out: by Brick 11, by Steele 15. Hit by pitched ball: Keeler, by Brick. Time of game. 1 hour, 40 minutes. Umpire: A. McGuinness.

A. O. C., 8; W. M. W., 3
W. M. W., 7; A. O. C., 3

Whitinsville journeyed to Southbridge and played the American Optical people on Saturday, August 27. In the first game the Whitin Machine Works lost by a score of 8 to 3. O'Neil and Donavan were the outstanding batters of this game, each getting three hits. Two doubles were made by Donavan, one in the third and another in the seventh inning.

The second game was by far the better one from our standpoint. Murray allowed only two hits to his opponents. The score at the end of the nine innings was 7 to 3 in our favor. Hartley, playing in place of Malgren, who was incapacitated by a broken finger, had a perfect batting average in the second game, securing four hits and a sacrifice hit, including a three-bagger. Every man on the team secured at least one hit during the game. Ashworth, first man up in the first inning, repeated his favorite trick at Southbridge by hitting the ball over the left-field fence for a home run.

Norton, 11; W. M. W., 3
Norton, 6; W. M. W., 4

The Whitin Machine Works team on Saturday, September 3, went into a slump after a half a dozen close contests and were defeated 11 to 3 and 6 to 4 in a double-header at the Norton grounds against the Norton team. The first game was the best exhibition of loose playing by our team this year. The scorer credited the team with seven errors.

In the second game the team settled down and gave a better exhibition of baseball. The ou [illegible] re heavily handicapped [illegible] and high fenc [illegible] ted on hitti [illegible] ning. I [illegible] the crow [illegible] to seeing [illegible] that it [illegible]

formation. Raised [illegible]
nd of the Roll Job

ordinary feat. Buma was the outstanding batter of both games, getting six hits out of seven times up, including a home run, two doubles, and three singles.

W. M. W., 6; H. W. C., 3
W. M. W., 10; W.-W. W., 6

The last two games of the season were played on the Linwood Avenue grounds Labor Day, September 5, when the Whitinsville team won both games, taking the morning game with Hamilton Woolen Company by a score of 6 to 3 and the afternoon game with Walden-Worcester Wrench Company by a score of 10 to 6. Whitinsville started the morning game by getting three hits in the first inning, including a two-bagger by MacKinnon, and scored three runs. The only time that the Hamilton Woolen people could break through the Whitin team and Murray's pitching was in the sixth inning, when Brennan and Vreeland singled and both scored on Beaven's three-bagger, who in turn scored on Duclos's sacrifice fly, giving them three runs. MacKinnon was credited with three hits out of four times at bat, including a double and two singles.

In the afternoon game the Walden-Worcester Wrench team started things by getting two runs in the first inning, but were overtaken in the second inning when the Whitin team scored two runs on Ashworth's double after Denoncourt and Steele had singled. In the fifth inning the Whitinsville team broke things up by scoring four runs, after which they were never headed. Buma and MacKinnon were the outstanding hitters in the second game, each securing three hits. Buma has secured eleven hits in his last sixteen times at bat.

Notes of the Game

Lost—A pair of shoes belonging to Jack Leonard. Finder please return to Sally Jones.

Whitins journeyed to Worcester to play the fast Norton team and met with a double defeat.

Buma's hard hitting featured the Norton double-header, as he secured a home run, two two-base hits, and three singles.

O'Neil's fielding was a feature, while Ashworth's sensational catches in the outfield kept the score down.

George Kane pulled the comedy stuff when he went to bat for Malgren. George drove a hit into right field, stole second, and then stole third with Keeler occupying that base. It was the end of a perfect day.

Advice—Don't wear straw hats in a truck. For further information ask Dalton, Keeler, and Steele.

The Whitin Machine Works ended their Industrial Triangle League schedule by winning two games on Labor Day. In the morning they defeated the Hamilton Woolen Company, while in the afternoon the locals defeated the Walden-Worcester Company. Murray, Steele, and MacKinnon formed the winning battery.

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	ab	r	h	%
Hartley	8	1	4	.500
MacKinnon	75	13	29	.387
Veau	13	0	5	.385
Donavan	39	5	14	.359
Buma	78	12	27	.346
Leonard	3	1	1	.333
Jones	3	1	1	.333
Ashworth	76	20	24	.316
Keeler	60	5	17	.283
Jacques	4	0	1	.250
McGuire	16	2	4	.250
Connors	16	3	4	.250
O'Neil	65	8	16	.246
Murray	29	1	7	.241
McKee	5	0	1	.200
Denoncourt	52	4	10	.192
Steele	33	1	6	.182
Malgren	55	4	8	.145
Kane	20	0	2	.100
Simmons	12	0	0	.000

How Does This Letter Strike You?

In handling the daily mail in a corporation like ours, one frequently finds letters of peculiar interest, and often amusing, outside of the regular stereotyped business letter. An example of an amusing and interesting letter was recently received in the Main Office. Those of us who have had our difficulties and are still having our difficulties in finding a place of abode in this thriving community will appreciate the following.

July 20, 1921.

Whitins Machine Corpn
Real Estate Dept.

Dear Sirs, Having been informed that you have tenements for the use of your employees and of course now that times are not very brisk, was under the impression that they would not all be occupied, thought I would write a few questions of inquiry relative to same.

It would be my delight to locate up there some way as it would be just as convenient for me as it would be living in the city here, being employed by the R R and of course the transportation is nothing.

As far as family is concerned I have three children, whom I can gladly recommend from passed landlords as to their behavior, they being very obedient and not destructive.

If you could get me fixed up with a place of about 4 or 5 rooms the rent around 15 or 18 per month, I would take a run up at any time you could arrange to see me and see if it would be to both our satisfaction. Not forgetting to state that my employment here is steady. Hoping for a reply at your earliest convenience,

I remain
Yours very respectfully

Here is an interesting potato growth which occurred in the cellar of Frank Fessenden's, of the chuck job. This potato was found in a bin with others; and although it had not sprouted to any degree, it had split at one end and a new potato perfect in formation and very solid had grown within the split. On one side, at the other end, another new potato had commenced to form.

Home Garden Club Represented at New England Fair

The Whitin Home Garden Club had its second annual exhibit at the New England Fair, September 2 to 6. The club was awarded first prize on its flower exhibit and second prize on its vegetable exhibit. The committee in charge of the exhibition, Harley E. Keeler, W. O. Halpin, and Edward Letourneau, is very grateful to the members of the club and friends who helped to furnish the necessary flowers and vegetable varieties for the display.

On the morning before the truck took the flowers to Worcester, a large bench over 20 feet long, at the Freight House door, was completely covered with donations by members of the shop. It was not possible at the time to get the names of all those who contributed to the flower exhibit, but the committee wishes to thank each and every one for their interest.

The vegetable display showed the results of carefully selected seeds and good gardening. The Home Garden Club is indebted to the following for the vegetables and canned goods:

Canned Goods

Mrs. Paul C. Grant	Mrs. Orren Jacobs
Mrs. H. E. Keeler	Mrs. John Davis
Mrs. John Prestera	Mrs. Richard Baker
Mrs. Simon Plantuka	Mrs. B. R. Graves
Mrs. ThomasMcGoey	Mrs. Charles Allen
Mrs. D. K. Simmons	Mrs. Samuel Lawson
Mrs. Emery Burbank	Mrs. Edward Barrett

Vegetables

Wybe Kortekamp	Fred Langlois
John Kershaw	William Harkema
Nazaire Laferriere	Elijah Wessell
Frank Lightbown	Richard Baker
Fred Tattersall	Henry Heerdt
Simon Plantuka	Feike Valk
Jacob Harringa	Gilbert Harwood
Orren Jacobs	Adelard Godbout
John Prestera	John Glashower
John White	Alexander Hamilton
Claus Dufries	Christian Miller
J. Kooistra	Harley E. Keeler

Award Best Garden to Elijah Wessell

As a result of the inspection carried on by Mr. Midgely, of the Worcester County Farm Bureau, and a committee from the Home Garden Club, Wednesday, August 17, prizes for the best gardens were awarded as follows:

Variety Gardens

First prize—$10	Elijah Wessell
Second " — 7	Gilbert Harwood
Third " — 5	Simon Plantuka
Fourth " — 3	Richard Baker

Worthy Mention—Each $2

John Prestera	Henry Heerdt
Fred Tattersall	David Marshall

Potato Patch

First prize—$5	John Hayes
Second " — 3	Claus Dufries
Third " — 2	James Spence

Farm Gardens

First prize—$5	John Glashower
Second " — 2	Wybe Kortekamp

Village Gardens

First prize—$2	George Fournier
Second " — 1	Charles M. Stuart

The Blacksmith Shop has its share of experiences with automobiles. Recently Merwin Brown swapped his Ford for an Empire. Brown and Fowler decided to try out the new car and started for Worcester, but ran out of gas a few miles this side of Rice Square. A few minutes later another member of the Blacksmith Shop, Charles Burlin, who was also out motoring, recognized the abandoned car on the side of the road. A little farther along he reports seeing Brown and Fowler strolling leisurely back with a gasoline oil can between them.

Mr. Burlin decided to turn around and see if his friends were in difficulty and was surprised to notice a large crowd gathered around the Empire. A Ford car in the meantime had come to an abrupt halt against the side of the abandoned car and was considerably smashed up. Charlie offered his service at once as attorney for Brown; and from all reports he is to be congratulated on his success in handling the case, as we understand that all claims were settled satisfactorily out of court.

Merwin reports that there was a time when he used to feel rather nervous in an accident, but by this time merely takes out his pencil and pad, which he keeps for this purpose, and calmly jots down the names of the witnesses.

At the New England Fair this year our Ancona expert, Harley E. Keeler, continued to rank among the first exhibitors of poultry by capturing first prize for the best Ancona cock, first prize for young pen, and second prize for the best hen. Mr. Keeler has about seventy chickens this year, which he believes will compare with his usual prize stock.

Packing Room Express

The above photograph presents a well-known employee of the Whitin Machine Works, W. O. Blanchette, better known as "Doc." In this cart, to which "Doc" supplies the motive power, were carried 10,000 packages besides some small mail matter from July 1, 1920, to July 1, 1921, between the Freight House and the post office.

One can find "Doc" on the job, rain or shine, when the thermometer is registering 95° in the shade as well as 10 below the zero mark. Mr. Blanchette has been with the Whitin Machine Works about twenty-three years and has worked for Louis Metcalf on the chuck job, in the Experimental Room on looms under Mr. Thomas and Mr. Pratt, and has also worked for Henry Burbank and George Barnes.

For the last seven years "Doc" has been connected with the packing department of the Freight House. Mr. Blanchette is shown here on his way to the post office, when we were fortunate in getting him to stand still long enough to take this picture.

Allan McCrea, of the drawing job, has bought a "Stutz"(?). "Sis" Brown should book some fast rides.

Lester Dermody is fond of good plays. His latest is the "O'Brien Girl," who played Douglas recently.

William Pouillot, of Blanchard's job, asks the old riddle, "Why does a hen cross the road?" One did recently while Bill was passing on his bicycle. Result: a lame shoulder and a dead hen.

Mr. John E. Leonard spent the week-end of August 20 at Oakland Beach with friends from Harrisville, R. I.

Next to the "Spindle," the assesors' report proves a great attraction. See the Production Department.

Ulric Roy, of the spindle job, shows here a freak potato, the result of five individual potatoes growing into one. Mr. Roy planted his potatoes on the thirtieth of May and dug them on the third of September. In the hill in which this potato was found, he reports the finding of ten other potatoes. If this is a sample of his gardening ability, we are sure that he is bound to have a big crop this year.

Frank McGowan, foreman of the picker job, covered a lot of territory on the week-end trip including Labor Day, when he took in the Mohawk Trail and then motored to his summer home on Providence Bay. Frank spent Sunday and Monday with a party of friends in a new 30-foot motor boat along the Rhode Island coast. That's the life.

Albert Birchall, foreman of the card erecting job, left Whitinsville with his family Saturday, September 3, for a motor trip through the White Mountains, returning Monday evening, September 5. They stopped over at North Woodstock and Rochester, N. H., taking in the famous White Mountain trails, and spent a few hours at Rye and Hampton beaches on the way home.

Mr. Baker, a member of the milling job, can hold his own with the professional gardeners. Mr. Baker is shown here between a row of his 18 foot pole beans, of which he has sixty in his garden. He has raised many varieties of vegetables over a period of many years. This year's garden will make his 18th consecutive one on the same plot at Plummers.

The Production Department has all the castings on the floor, the Employment Department has furnished enough men, the rush jobs are in competent hands, so Jack decides to take it easy for a few moments. Just as Napoleon of other days used to watch the tide of battle from a distant hill, so our general of the polishing job watches the production mount up, even falling into the characteristic pose, famous among brothers of high rank.

This wide-awake youngster is the son of Louis Freeman, a member of the Foundry night crew.

The Production Department has developed a new genius after the type of "Whistling Rufus." The main number of his repertoire consists of that popular tune "Jingle Bells."

Mildred Magill, of the flyer job, spent her vacation at Oakland Beach and enjoyed thirty-two rides on the "Hobby Horse" in two days.

Mr. Frank Prince, of the spindle job, a resident of Douglas, brought in a fine specimen of tomato which weighed 1 pound and 14 ounces. We would like to hear from any other of our readers who can beat this record.

Robert Hargreaves, of the Drafting Room, sent a letter to the National Rifle Association, Washington, D. C., inquiring about the necessary qualifications to become an individual member. He received a reply back from the National Reform Association welcoming him with open arms. Did you join them both, Bob?

Some Wise Cracks from A Broken Dish

Down the Sawdust Trail

"Chucks" Feen says that boots and shoes would never wake him from a sound sleep. (Ask his dad, he knows.)

Frank Jefferson has already bought his footwear for the coming winter. (It looks like a hard winter, Jeff.)

Henry Clapp and Austin Melia are sure hit the trail by going into the automobile business as dealers in second-hand cars. Light trucks are preferred. For further information get in touch with Mr. Clapp. (Put out your hand, Henry.)

Peter Lemoine, alias Al Jolson, tells us that he is all set for the coming winter events. He has just received his new banjo and is ready to use it at any open date. He also has a new line of songs and dancing specialties.

Edward Drohan, another one of our entertainers, has also risen to the ranks of the professional soft-shoe dancers, which may make a big hit in the coming events. (Shake your feet, Eddie.)

William Ward, Jr., at the beach is telling his dad that the core room is not the only place one can make cores. We will say that a little beach sand is a start in the right direction.

Do You Recognize the View? This is an Off-hand Sketch by Andrew Grob, a Member of the Repair Job

Raymond and Marguerite Woodcome, Son and Daughter of Alfred Woodcome of the Dobber Job, in their 1922 Piercemobile

A continued story entitled, "From the Office to Matrimony," would not be difficult to publish at the Whitin Machine Works. The latest chapter of this volume was completed at a pretty home wedding on Pleasant Street, when Ruth Burnap became Mrs. Burtis E. Dresser. The bride was attended by the bridesmaids, Helen Cotter of Whitinsville and Marion Dresser of Uxbridge, a sister of the bridegroom. The best man was Wilfred Dresser, a brother of the bridegroom. The wedding march was played by Catherine Munt of Whitinsville. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served by the Millers, caterers from Providence. The honeymoon was spent among the Green Mountains of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Dresser will be at home on Boylston Street, Watertown, Mass., in the near future.

William Stewart has had an exceptionally good year with chickens at the hen house on the estate of Josiah M. Lasell. In one lot of 135 pullets he found the first egg on August 29. These pullets were hatched March 19. It is a rare pullet that will produce eggs at the age of five months and ten days. Seven days later, on September 5, Mr. Stewart gathered eight eggs from the same lot of pullets.

Mr. Stewart cannot speak too highly for the Rhode Island Reds which he is raising and gives great credit to Walter Harris, foreman of the needle job, for the results. Mr. Harris hatched a large number of chickens for Mr. Stewart this spring, and the pullets above mentioned were from his stock.

They Went

"Darling, I've made up my mind to stay at home."

"Too late, George, I've made up my face to go out."—*The Bulletin (Sydney).*

FOUNDRY CLAM BAKE AT THE MUMFORD GUN CLUB
A picture that proves a good feed and good nature are inseparable

Molders' Clam Bake

The Molders' Clam Bake was held at the Mumford Gun Club Saturday, Sept. 10th. It started with a ball game between the married and single men of the Foundry. Chas. T. Moffett pitched the first ball to Chas. B. Stewart, who handled the delivery like a vet. The game was called with Dorsey pitching for the married men. He showed a lot of stuff and fine control but was taken out to let Rice hit, who came through with a fine single which tied the score.

In the eighth inning Bart Connors went in and finished for the married men, but a home run by Mulligan settled things in the ninth, the single men winning 5 to 4 (according to the official umpire). The batteries were Dorsey, B. Connors and Shughrue for the married men, Dan Connors, R. McGrath and Ray McCarthy for the single men. The feature of the game was the all around playing of Pat McGuiness and Wm. Campbell for the married men, while Jennings and Donlon turned in some fine plays for the single men.

After the game everybody went to dinner. Then a list of field events were run off in the afternoon, consisting of running, jumping, tug of war and quoit contests.

The winners were: 100-yd. dash—Con Hourihan, 10⅖ seconds (time by the Foundry alarm clock).

Fat man's race won by Peter Lemoine with Jim Galivan a close second. Jas. Finney and John Leonard were the winners in the quoit pitching. The married men easily won the tug of war.

The dinner was served by "Bill" Hutton and his able assistant James Brown—A real Rhode Island clam bake which was enjoyed by all.

Patrick Flemming, the Foundry orator, was the after dinner speaker. The Foundry quartet gave a few selections which drew a round of applause. Those taking part were Mulligan, 1st tenor; Donlon, baritone; C. A. Bowen, bass; Wm. Campbell, 2nd tenor.

The party broke up at five-thirty and all were satisfied with a most pleasant day.

The committee in charge were: Frank Shughrue, Tom Dorsey, Dan Connors, Harry Mulligan and Bart Connors.

Accidents in the Home

"It is a peculiar thing that accident insurance companies find that the bathtub is responsible for the largest number of accidents that occur in the home.

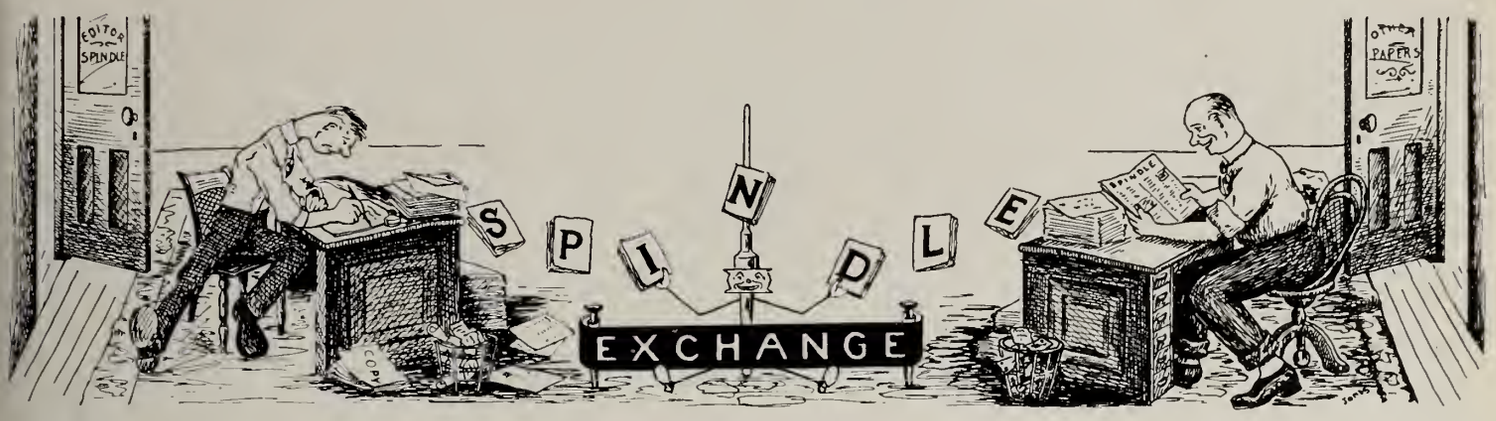
"On first thought it seems extraordinary that this agent of cleanliness should have destructive features, but the number of people who slip in one way or another and fracture arms or legs or inflict minor injuries upon themselves in this way is surprising.

"Falling downstairs is the next most favored method of inflicting injury upon oneself. It is true that the stairways in homes are not so well lighted as those in office buildings, stores or factories, but it would seem that this lack of light ought to be more than balanced by the greater familiarity people would have with their own stairways.

"The high-heeled shoe is responsible for many falls both in and out of the house; but it is especially dangerous on stairways, where the edge of the heel catches and trips the wearer into a headlong fall.

"Burns, scalds, and fires in the kitchen are responsible for much in the list of accidents. These occur either through carelessness or ignorance of conditions.

"The tea kettle, half full of boiling water, is taken to the sink to be filled, the top removed, the water turned on, and the hand kept on the handle. The steam may cause the woman to drop the kettle, thus spilling the boiling water upon her."



In Dear Old Ireland

"We never needed any of them new-fangled scales in Ireland," said O'Hara. "There's an aisy way to weigh a pig and you can do it without any scales. You get a plank and put it across a stool. Then you get a big stone. Put the pig on one end of the plank and the stone on the other end and shift the plank until they balance. Then you guess the weight of the stone and you have the weight of the pig."—*The Marion Line.*

My Friend

He has the courage to tell me when I fail—the magnanimity to praise when I succeed.

We can talk together and we can keep silent together.

Knowing, but overlooking, my faults, he stresses the virtues which maybe none but him sees.

He multiplies my joys—he divides my sorrows.

With him I can be myself, seldom polished, often crude and rude. Through storms and calms he accepts me as I am and looking through imperfect surfaces fancies he sees whatever is worth while.

Knowing the worst, he believes the best. He has rogued with me—he has prayed with me—he has dragged his steps with me across long stretches. He has walked with me through the valleys—he has climbed with me the lofty mountain peaks.

He is myself plus something finer.

EDWIN MARSHALL HADLEY.

Overworked

"Talking about 'dry' towns, have you ever been in Leavenworth, Kansas?" asked the commercial traveler in the smoking-car. "No? Well, that's a 'dry' town for you, all right."

"They can't sell liquor at all there?" asked one of the men.

"Only if you have been bitten by a snake," said the traveler. "They have only one snake in the town; and when I got to it the other day, after standing in line for nearly half the day, it was too tired to bite."—*Evening Wisconsin.*

A True American Creed

I BELIEVE

That the world is getting better, not worse.

That the average man would rather clasp your hand in friendship than fix his fist for a fight.

I BELIEVE

That you must be willing to give before you can hope to receive.

That the more you give the more you will GET!

I BELIEVE

The sound, sane judgment, the clean courage, the proved patriotism of the descendants of the founders of freedom—are wholly capable of coping with existing conditions.

That out of our present problems and difficulties will arise a stronger race of men, a more glorious Nation extending alike to the producer, the toiler and the trader greater advantages and bigger benefits than ever before in the history of the world.

That no honest man has cause to fear the future.

Copyrighted 1920. Schl Co., Chicago.

John and his wife had gone to the beach for a swim. His wife called to him from his dressing room:

"Oh, I can't go in swimming because I can't find my bathing suit."

John replied: "Look again, dear, maybe you have it on."

All Cleared Up

He: "You know I love you; will you marry me?"

She: "But, my dear boy, I refused you only a week ago."

He: Oh, was that you?"—*London Opinion.*

Seven Will Win

In Massachusetts a man who speaks ten tongues has just married a woman who speaks seven.

We are betting on the lady.—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

Safety First

When your pal drops in for dinner,
And his tongue seems dry and thinner,
And you want to give him something for his thirst:
Do you shout it to the skies—
Put temptation in the eyes—
Of the prohibition agent that you've cursed?
No! You get beside the feller,
And you lead him to the cellar,
And you drink it where it's dark—
That's Safety First!

When you call upon your girlie,
And your brain is queer and whirly,
O'er the words and acts and questions you've rehearsed;
Do you start right in to love her
When her father and her mother
Are sitting near, and think that you're the "worst"?
No! You take her to the park,
Where it's cool and still and dark,
And you have it out alone—
That's Safety First!

When you're rolling home near morning
And you're tired, tight and yawning,
And the coin from your pockets the boys have gently nursed;
Do you breeze in with a roar,
Kiss your wife, and tell the score,
And swear by all that's holy, if you loved her more you'd burst?
No! You sneak in by the door,
Like our friend, "Dinty Moor,"
And you leave your shoes behind—
That's Safety First!

"UNANIMOUS."
F. and H. News.

Reflections

Fred Keefe: I want to see some mirrors, please.

Clerk: Hand mirrors?

Fred: No, the kind you look at your face in.

One Place They Avoid

We have no wish to cast any reflection on the courage of the prohibitionists, but we can draw our own conclusions from the fact that we haven't noticed them rushing to Ireland.—*Punch (London).*

Trouble Ahead

Of course, it is none of our business, but whom will the Republicans lay the blame on when they can no longer lay it on the Democrats?—*Dallas News.*

Tin Job

The present tin job had its beginning in the year 1895, when Joseph Allen was employed as the first tinsmith for the Whitin Machine Works. Shortly afterwards the work increased to such an extent that his two brothers, John and Frank, were hired to help out. When our present foreman, Mr. Rasco, came to Whitinsville in 1872, he made the fourth man for the job.

The tin job was then located in the old wooden building where the Carpenter Shop now stands. In 1882 it was moved to the rooms now occupied by the piping and electrical departments. While at this location the job increased to a force of seven men.

In 1891 Mr. Rasco was placed in charge of the department, which at this time included all the general tinsmithing of the shop, with the exception of the spinning cylinders. Also any tin work connected with the tenements and all plumbing were under the supervision of Mr. Rasco. In 1895 the tin job was moved to its present location in order to accommodate the vast increase of business throughout the shop. In this year J. W. Horan was appointed second hand under Mr. Rasco, a position which he still retains.

The tin job today is turning out a vast amount of work and furnishes parts for practically every machine manufactured by the Whitin Machine Works.

With the construction of the many new tenements which began in 1919, the plumbing was placed in a separate department under William A. Courtney.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Levi Rasco	49		49	
J. W. Horan	30		30	
George H. Brown	29		25	
Richard Mellville	29		5	
William Boyce	25		3	
Oliver Thomas	23		23	
Hagop Mesakian	21		14	
T. F. Sherin	21		21	
Frank Kearci	20		11	
Elzear Lavallee	19		3	
Steven Cherris	16		11	
Ignas Vitek	15		13	
Jacob Kenadek	11		11	
Joseph Kenadek	11		11	
Telesphore Rainville	11		11	
John Prestera	9		9	
Frank Tayone	6	6	5	
John E. Healey	6		6	
John Chesna	6		2	
Edward Broulette	4		4	
William Lynch	3		2	
William Robertson	2	7	1	7
Lawrence Kane	2	6	2	
F. E. Sherin	2		2	
William Swift	1	7	1	7
Sidney Wiersma	1	5	1	5
Ambrose Roche	1	4	1	4
Louis Dionne	1	3	1	3
Oscar Mattson	1	3	1	3
Philip Barron	1		1	
Steven Georian	1		1	
George Rainville	1		1	
Michael Prestera	1		1	
Paul Belisle	1		1	
Charles E. Aldrich		5		5
T. F. O'Leary		2		2
Eli Haroian		2		2
Jadus Cormier		2		2

Levi Rasco

A Comforting Verse

Doesn't it make you pesky mad when some chap comes noisily into your presence and tears to pieces whatever work you have been doing, especially when you know that you have done a mighty good job and that the fellow who is criticising you is standing on thin ice and doesn't know it? The man who is making good himself is the slowest of all to offer criticism. It is usually the fellow who is doubtful about his own standing who is loudest in damning the work of others.

Not long ago we were talking with a business man about this very thing. He said: "I meet such varmints every little while. They used to anger me. Now when one comes in, I recite to myself a little verse I picked up somewhere a long time ago."

Here is the verse:

I love to watch a rooster crow,
He's like so many men I know
Who brag and bluster, ramp and shout
And beat their manly chests without
A single thing to crow about.

Builders,
Lockwood-Greene Co.

The WHITIN Spindle

The Formal Garden at Oakhurst, the Estate of Mr. Chester W. Lasell. This View was Enlarged from A Snapshot Taken by Mr. Shingiro Hibiya, Director of the Fugi Gas and Spinning Company, who Visited the Whitin Machine Works Recently

OCTOBER

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Exhibition Booth which was One of the Main Attractions at the Whitin Home Garden Club's Annual Show

Memorial Hall was Crowded to Capacity on the Afternoon and Evening of September 13. A View of the Hall, Showing the Arrangement of the Tables, is Shown in the Photograph on the Right. The View was Taken from the Left of the Stage, Facing the Balcony and Main Entrance

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., OCTOBER, 1921 NUMBER 3

Home Garden Club Has Successful Second Annual Exhibit

Memorial Hall was the scene of the Whitin Home Garden Club's second annual exhibition on Wednesday night, September 13. The attraction was such that many hundreds of people were present both in the afternoon and evening to examine the group and individual exhibits as presented by our local gardeners.

Leon C. Midgely, of the Worcester County Farm Bureau, awarded the prizes after several hours of close judging during the afternoon. The owners of the best displays were presented with blue, red, and white ribbons. As an added attraction to the Garden Show a floral display of asters and dahlias and other late summer flowers was prominently placed at one end of the hall. The display was a collection of flowers from many contributors and was much admired by those present. During the evening the list of awards was announced.

President H. E. Keeler gave a short address of welcome and added, as he presented our general manager, E. Kent Swift, that it was hardly necessary to introduce him to an audience made up almost entirely of Whitinsville people. Mr. Swift congratulated the Home Garden Club on its successful exhibit, and he believed that the individual members were becoming more expert, judging from the results as shown by the evening's display.

The Boys Orchestra, of the Psi Eta Pi Club, of the Village Congregational Church, furnished music, between which Mr. Joseph Yarrick, of the White Entertainment Bureau, of Boston, entertained as a magician.

The prizes for the group displays were awarded to the following sections:

1. Fairlawn—Fred Tattersall and Sam Lawson, supervisors.
2. Taylor Hill—Frank Kiernan, Homer Flinton, James Smith, Charles Allen, Orrie Jacobs, supervisors.
3. Reservoir—E. Wessell, supervisor.

Awards to the individual exhibitors of vegetables and canned goods were as follows:

Ox Heart Carrot
1. R. W. S. Roberts
2. Henry Heerdt
3. Fred Tattersall

Long Carrots
1. Richard Baker
2. L. Lawson
3. Gilbert Harwood

Sweet Corn
1. H. Keeler
2. Henry Heerdt
3. J. Kooistra

Parsnips
1. R. W. S. Roberts
2. Henry Heerdt
3. Fred Tattersall

Onions
1. Edward Barrett

Beets
1. Fred Tattersall
2. Fred Tattersall
3. R. W. S. Roberts

Turnips
1. Fred Tattersall

Flint Corn
1. Peter Nydam
2. Patrick Sullivan
3. Seth Wilson

Radishes
1. Arthur Repartis

Best Seed Sweet Corn
1. Seth Wilson

East India Gherkin
1. S. Lawson

Cabbage
1. Edward Barrett
2. Wm. Welch
3. G. Harwood

Savoy Cabbage
1. Peter Nydam

Lima Beans
1. Edward Barrett

Peppers
1. Mrs. S. Wilson

White Butter Beans
1. J. Harringa
2. Arthur Repartie
3. J. Kooistra

Green Butter Beans
1. H. Keeler
2. J. Kooistra

Pumpkins
1. Fred Tattersall
2. Peter Nydam

Rhubarb
1. R. W. S. Roberts

Watermelon
1. Peter Nydam
2. W. Crossland
3. W. Crossland

Swiss Chard
1. Herbert Ashworth
2. R. W. S. Roberts

Summer Squash
1. J. Harringa
2. J. Harringa
3. Geo. Seagrave

Squash
1. Fred Tattersall
2. Fred Tattersall

Melons
1. S. Lawson
2. Peter Nydam
3. W. Crossland

Golden Hubbard Squash
1. Peter Nydam

Tomatoes (Large)
1. Peter Nydam
2. Geo. Seagrave
3. Fred Tattersall

Victoria Tomatoes
1. S. Lawson
2. J. R. Ingham
3. J. R. Ingham

Yellow Tomatoes
1. S. Lawson
2. J. R. Ingham
3. Mrs. S. Wilson

Pear Tomatoes
1. Edward Barrett

Grape Tomatoes
1. Edward Barrett

Husk Tomatoes
1. S. Lawson
2. J. Harringa

Peach Tomatoes
1. Fred Tattersall
2. Edward Barrett

Large Yellow Tomatoes
1. Fred Tattersall

Red Cherry Tomatoes
1. Fred Tattersall

Early Rose Potatoes
1. Seth Lawson
2. Seth Lawson
3. Richard Baker

Green Mountain Potatoes
1. John R. Heys
2. S. Lawson
3. Geo. Seagrave

Spaulding Rose Potatoes
1. Fred Tattersall

Irish Cobbler
1. J. Hinchcliff
2. J. R. Ingham
3. Patrick Sullivan

Golden Coin Potatoes
1. Patrick Sullivan

Kidney Beans
1. S. Lawson
2. S. Tattersall
3. H. E. Keeler

Kentucky Wonder
1. G. Harwood

Scarlet Runner
1. J. T. Cahill

Yellow Eyed Beans
1. Fred Tattersall
2. Fred Tattersall
3. Richard Baker

Shell Beans
1. H. E. Keeler

Dwarf Horticultural
1. Mrs. S. Wilson

Shell Beans
1. Simon Plantuke

Goddard Beans
1. Mrs. S. Wilson

Brittle Wax Beans
1. G. Harwood

Burpee Wonder
1. H. E. Keeler

Peas
1. Mrs. S. Wilson

Canned Goods

LARGE EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. Racicot
2. Mrs. Burbank
3. Mrs. Gouin

SMALL EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. H. Keeler
2. Mrs. B. Graves
3. Mrs. S. Wilson

Canned Fruits

LARGE EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. Racicot
2. Mrs. Burbank
3. Mrs. Gouin

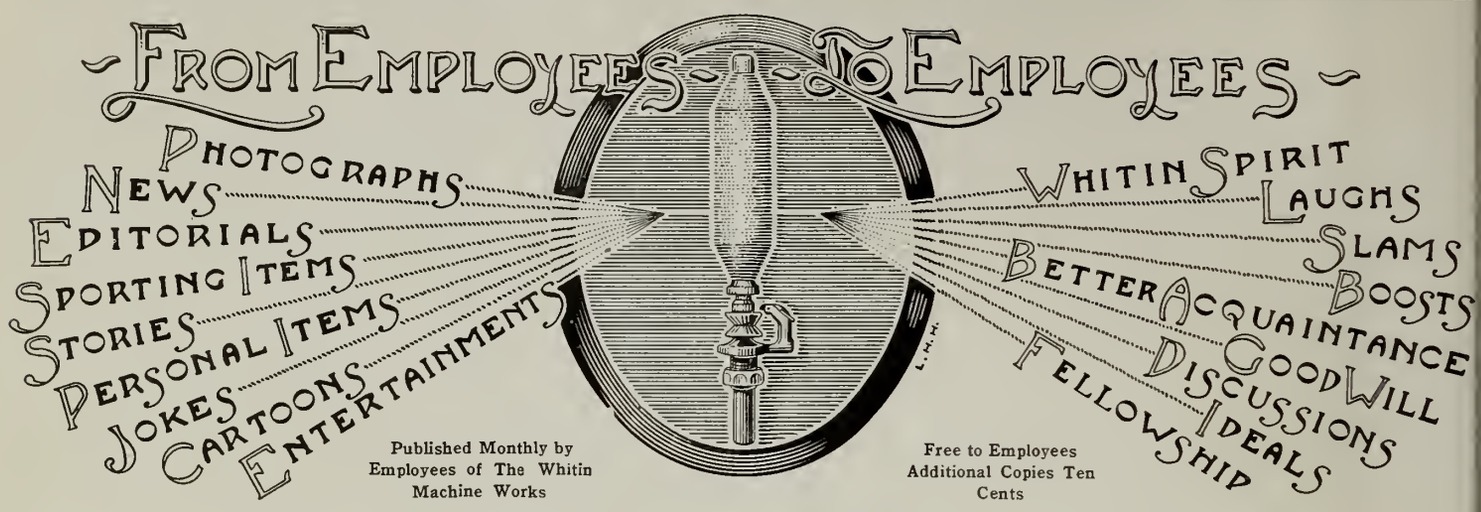
SMALL EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. B. Graves
2. Mrs. S. Wilson

Canned Vegetables

LARGE EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. Racicot
2. Mrs. Gouin
3. Mrs. Burbank

SMALL EXHIBIT
1. Mrs. H. Keeler
2. Mrs. Wilson
3. Mrs. B. Graves

Best Jar of Jelly in Collection
1. Mrs. Keeler
2. Mrs. Gouin



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What's Wrong With Your Work

By William Maxwell
Vice-President, Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

In this series Mr. Maxwell gives advice to the people on the pay-roll which, if followed, may be worth many dollars—to them and to their employers. His conclusions are not based on mere theory, but are the result of a series of interesting experiments which, for the past twelve months, he has been conducting at the Edison plant, at Orange, N. J., with 183 young men and women salaried employees as the subjects. The purpose of these experiments was to discover and analyze the underlying causes which keep so many workers in the business rut. The tests have made clear that the trouble was in many cases with the workers themselves, and in this series of talks Mr. Maxwell "gets down to brass tacks" with employees—tells them just what the trouble is, and how it can be remedied.

We have decided to print from time to time in the "Spindle" several of the articles by Mr. Maxwell on the above subject. Although the experiments were made mainly on office employees, the results and the conclusions which Mr. Maxwell reached are applicable to all of us in business.

Are You Game?

What follows may prove in time to mean a great deal in your life. On the other hand, it may mean nothing. But, whichever turns out to be the case, you will not be harmed by reading carefully what I have to say.

Nearly all my life I have been a salaried employee. I can remember when I owned but one pair of trousers and had to wear a long-tailed coat to hide their seat. I made a joke of this among my intimate friends, but there was no joke in my heart. Truly I have known what it means to keep up appearances on a slender salary.

The reason why salaried men and women do not receive larger salaries is usually because they do not show clearly to their employers that they are earning more money than they receive.

There is a maxim in the world of sport that "no pace is too fast for a Champ," which means that a real champion, whether he be a pugilist, tennis player, wrestler, or foot racer, is always ready to put forth his supreme effort. The same thing holds true in business. You can't be "a real Champ" if you are not always ready to give the best there is in you. Natural ability counts, and some people have more ability than others, just as some race horses have more speed than others, but gameness goes a long way to compensate for inferior ability in men, and inferior speed in race horses.

Some time ago a trainer of race horses was exhibiting his favorite horse to me. He remarked: "There are some horses that can outrun this horse, but none that can outgame him. He will give you his heart any time you ask for it in a race. That is why he frequently beats horses that are faster than he is."

Are you game? Are you willing to give your heart to your work? By this I do not mean that you are expected to overwork. As a matter of fact, if your employer catches you overworking he ought to put a stop to it. Human gameness, even in a pugilist, is principally a mental attribute, and the kind of gameness required in your case is entirely mental. It consists of nothing more than a steadfast determination to do your work as nearly "one hundred percent perfect" as is humanly possible. I am not asking for longer hours or harder work. I am merely asking you to give your heart to your work in a way that will produce complete absorption in it during business hours.

"Old stuff," you may remark, at this point. "Superfluous advice, too. Anybody but a fool knows that he's got to give the best that's in him in order to make good with the boss." But are you sure that you know how to give the best that is in you? Granting that you have the will, are you quite positive that you understand how to go about it?

Of the 183 young men and young women at our plant whom we have had under scientific observation for the past twelve months, probably there was not a single one who did not believe at first that he was nearly one hundred percent perfect. To borrow a phrase from the motor world, they believe that they were "hitting on all cylinders." But they know different now. Our tests have opened their eyes to certain fundamental weaknesses in their personal machinery whose presence they had not hitherto suspected.

Concentration

Are you in the habit of falling into reveries during business hours? If so, how often do your meditations relate to your work? You can find this out by making a test that is very simple but infallible. The next time you detect yourself in a reverie, put your hand to your lips to ascertain whether they are apart or firmly in contact. It can be taken as an axiom that the normal person is not doing any work or worth-while thinking while his lower jaw is sagging.

Do you quit your desk or the station at which you work more frequently than your duties make absolutely necessary? Test yourself in the following manner for a few days:

Every time you leave the place where you are supposed to do your work, or pause in going from one place to another in the performance of your duties, analyze the reasons and note how frequently it was for relaxation and unnecessary for the proper accomplishment of your work.

Are you easily distracted by occurrences that do not concern you? Make the following simple tests of yourself:

The very next time a stranger visits another member of the force or is being conducted through the office or building in which you work, observe whether you are inclined to stare at him curiously and speculate concerning him. When fellow employees pass your desk or station, keep track of the number of times you are aware of their identity. If you are stationed near a window, keep a record for a few days of the frequency with which outside noises excite your curiosity and cause you to look out.

Do you at frequent intervals experience a desire to talk to fellow employees? Note how frequently this happens during the day and how many times such conversations were really necessary to the proper performance of your work.

Do you have the impulse to look frequently at the clock or your watch?

When you make a report or submit facts to a superior officer, does he find it necessary to ask for additional information before he is able to make a decision? If so, analyze in each case the reasons why you did not furnish such information in the first place.

Do you frequently have difficulty in comprehending instructions that are given you? If so, ask yourself frankly whether this wasn't because your attention was wandering while said instructions were being handed out.

Is your memory as reliable in regard to matters involved in your daily work as it is in respect to subjects that engage your attention outside of business hours?

All of the above questions and tests are suggested as a thoroughly practical way of assaying your present average habit of Concentration—a quality which stands at the head of the line in analyzing the underlying causes which keep so many salaried employees in the business rut.

When your mind is in a state of complete concentration, you are unconscious of that fact. If your mind is entirely concentrated on your work, there is no room for other thoughts—not even for a thought about your concentration. The instant you say to yourself, "I have my whole mind on my work"—that same instant you cease to have your whole mind on your work.

There are those who will advise you that you can develop the faculty of concentration by staring fixedly at a given object and striving to occupy all your thoughts with such object. This method, when successful, is, in my opinion, merely a form of self-hypnosis, which has little practical value. We do not want trance-like concentration in business. We are not looking for psychic phenomena. We are satisfied with a perfectly normal state of mind.

Most of us are too much inclined to do our work in the same perfunctory way in which we used to repeat the memorized prayers of our childhood. We rattled off those prayers glibly, and at the same time we were most likely thinking of other things—reviewing the events of the day or anticipating the pleasures of the morrow. In other words, our minds were not concentrated on our regular "learned-by-heart" prayers.

But how different it was when we

Continued on page 15, column 3

in the cellar at the west end of the present cylinder job. It was capable of developing 200 horsepower.

Alongside this new wheel, there was also a vertical breast wheel of 50 horsepower, which was used to pump water up to No. 1 reservoir on Hill Street. About fifteen years ago these two wheels were taken out, and the present wheel at the west end of the cylinder job was installed. It is of a horizontal turbine type and develops 350 kilowatts, compounded with the present generator.

The first steam engine was installed, as near as we can find out from interviews with several of our old-timers, about 1865, for the purpose of furnishing power as an auxiliary to our water wheel, to be used in case of low water. The engine was known as the Harris-Corliss. It was rated at 100 horsepower and built at Providence, R. I. During the dry season, in order to start up the engine it was the practice to send to Providence for a man to run it. Shortly afterwards several of our men were soon capable of running it themselves. This engine was located in the east end of what was designated in drawings dated 1852 and 1858 as the "Smithy Building" and stood at the east end of the present bolt job, or just west of Bert Sweet's desk. A little later a Buckeye engine of 150 horsepower was installed in the same room.

The present foreman of the power house, Mr. Appleton Ball, started to work for the Whitin Machine Works on September 20, 1889. For two years he was employed as an electrician and machinist. In December, 1891, Mr. Ball was placed in charge of these two engines. For the next two years these two engines were used off and on to help supply power as needed, but after that were used regularly. The steam for these engines was generated in two horizontal boilers.

The present power house was completed in 1896. In the new power house there was installed a Corliss engine of 300 horsepower, considered ample to supply our needs for years to come. This engine drove the shafting in the shop by a direct drive system which included about 500 feet of shafting from the power house to the old No. 1 Shop. The Carpenter Shop, across the Mumford River, was furnished power from the power house by means of rope belts which ran on the old bridge between the shops.

A few years after the power house was built, the first individual motor was tried out and placed in the new Carpenter Shop. This being a success, the rope drive across the river was done away with March 3, 1901. The power house added to its equipment a compound Corliss engine of 700 horsepower. It took only eight years for the plant to outgrow these two engines, and in 1909 a Rice &

Appleton C. Ball

Sargent compound engine was added, an engine capable of developing 1,500 horsepower. Since 1909 these engines with air compressors of about 350 horsepower have supplied our needs until recently.

We have within the past year changed over from the 40-cycle system to the 60-cycle system and have been using outside power furnished by the New England Power Co. We have taken out the two Corliss engines and four boilers. These engines were in perfect condition, but had merely outlived their usefulness. The foundations of these two engines were made up of two solid brick walls 22 feet long by 14 feet deep and 12 feet by 14 feet wide. The foundations were taken out by the yard gang, and it was found expedient to use dynamite to blast out the walls. This was done inside of the building with perfect safety and under the personal supervision of W. E. Burnap.

We have only one engine in the power house at the present time, the Rice & Sargent engine. As soon as the old foundations have been entirely removed, new foundations will be put in to support a modern turbine which has arrived recently and which will be ready for use within a few months.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
A. C. Ball	32	1	30	0
David Burke	30	7	26	0
George White	22	7	22	0
James E. Grace	21	11	22	0
William Blair	21	7	6	0
Timothy Nutter	21	0	21	0
Garabed Barker	20	7	15	0
D. H. Geekie	20	3	2	3
Leo Remillard	6	7	4	1
John Silvia		7		7
James Walsh		5		5
Thomas Martin		3		3

Planer Job, 1895. Standing, Left to Right: Patrick Donavan, Charles Hobart, Carl Holtman, John Morrow (now on Spinning Job), Anthony Rawcliffe, Fred Burroughs (now on Planer Job). Sitting: Harry Hansen, Robert Brown, Olney Lucas, W. G. Blair (now on Planer Job), James R. Galvin, Richard West

How to Keep Well

Getting the Most out of Milk

Milk is one of the most valuable foods we have. The baby, while he lives on mother's milk, is almost free from putrefactive bacteria in his intestine. Later, on a mixed diet, he accumulates a choice lot of bacterial enemies—unfriendly germs—and they colonize his intestine for the rest of his life.

Sour milk was lauded by Metchnikoff and others as a sort of elixir of life. It was thought that the Bulgarian bacillus and the lactic acid that it formed transformed the bacterial population of the intestine and excluded undesirable bacterial citizens. This is not now accepted as a sound scientific theory. Sour milk is a wholesome food, and it helps to keep the intestine wholesome and free from unfriendly germs; but so does sweet milk, and it does it through the milk sugar upon which the really friendly germ of the intestine, the bacillus acidophilus, feeds. You can plant the bacillus acidophilus in the intestine by feeding cultures of it; and germs of this type that are always present in a certain number will multiply, if a diet rich in milk sugar is taken.

It was thought by Metchnikoff that the bacillus Bulgaricus could be implanted and cultivated in the intestine; but later experiments would indicate that this is not so, and that he confused the bacillus acidophilus with the bacillus Bulgaricus. The practice of eating the culture tablets of bacillus Bulgaricus would seem, therefore, to be of no practical benefit, and the results that were sought to be obtained by this method may be obtained by drinking liberal quantities of milk and the use of milk sugar in addition. Milk sugar is rather expensive; but if it does the work, it is cheap at the price.

For so-called auto-intoxication or chronic intestinal infection, milk to which milk sugar has been added is well worth a trial, and on present evidence it would be good for the average individual to try to improve his intestinal condition by such method and see to it that his intestines are populated chiefly by the "best families" of germs. A mixture made by adding several ounces of sugar of milk to a quart of sweet milk is fattening and nourishing, not only to the body, but to the friendly germs of the intestine.

People who cannot take sweet milk often are able to take sour milk; and the milk sugar could be used in the diet in other ways, as is customary with cane sugar, although it has not equal sweetening qualities. People who suffer from diabetes, overweight, chronic rheumatism, or other conditions where sugar is not well tolerated should, of course, avoid liberal use of any kind of sugar.

In addition to vitamines, milk sugar, fat, and minerals, milk contains building and repair food in its most acceptable form. "Less meat and more milk and green vegetables" is a good health slogan. Many adults regard milk as baby or childhood food; but it appears to have been the main food reliance of many active nomad races, and there is now available good sound scientific evidence to account for this.

Life Extension Institute.

Reuben T. Comer
Welcomed by members of the Whitin Machine Works

Members of the Whitin Machine Works welcome Reuben T. Comer as one of us. Mr. Comer has recently joined our sales organization and is at present assisting John Wild in the Card and Drawing Departments, giving his special attention to waste machinery.

He was born and brought up on a farm in Georgia and is a graduate of Georgia Tech. In 1900 he joined the Atlanta office of the Lowell Machine Shop and was connected with this concern for 15 years, at first as a fitter and later as a member of their sales force. In 1915 he became a member of the Anglo-American Textile Machinery Company, now known as the Abbington Textile Machinery Trustee. With this company he worked as superintendent of erection and for the past 4 years has held the position of sales agent as well. Mr. Comer has had an unusually varied and interesting experience in mill work and will be a valuable addition to the Whitin Machine Works organization. We hope that Mr. Comer will find his association with us a pleasant one.

Along toward the end of the world series Jack Leonard was standing in front of the stacks in the Foundry, when Mr. Balmer came over and said, "Hello." Mr. Balmer asked Jack who he thought was going to win the game of the afternoon, and Jack replied, "New York Americans." "Not by a long shot," replied Mr. Balmer; "the Yankees."

Copy of Whitinsville "Busy Bee" of 1875 found by Arthur Van Dyke

Arthur Van Dyke, of the comber job, bought a box of old Christmas books at an auction recently, in which he found an old Bible. Folded up in this Bible was a copy of the "Busy Bee," printed in Whitinsville, Mass., December 15, 1875. It was a copy of Volume 1, No. 2, and claimed to have a circulation of 500. It was published by the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Whitinsville. In the upper left-hand corner was printed a directory of the different churches, including the Methodist Episcopal, Rev. William Merrill pastor; Congregational Church, Rev. J. R. Thurston pastor; United Presbyterian Church, Rev. Edward McKee pastor; St. Patrick's Church, Rev. J. W. Robinson priest.

It continues, "Terms, Read, Reflect and Patronize. First, Read our paper with care. Second, reflect how you can help on the Fair."

The Methodist and Congregational Churches had three Sunday services, one in the morning, afternoon, and evening.

The paper was made up of about three-fourths advertising and the rest a few personals, an account of the death of the vice-president of the United States, Henry Wilson, and an appeal for funds for the new Methodist Episcopal Church.

Among the items of interest were the following:

"Our Town Hall is a fine structure, surpassing anything of the kind in this vicinity. It is furnished in a superior manner, and is a credit to the town."

"The Whitin Machine Works have added 20 more street lamps, which give a cheerful appearance to this village."

William Lee, of the small planer job, had a novel experience as a result of an investigation of mussels in Meadow Pond. We have often heard of pearls in oysters, and a few days ago Mr. Lee brought into the Employment Office a sample of the pearls he had extracted from some native mussels. They were about $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in diameter and reflected several colors. There were three pearls in all.

Charlotte D. and Glendolyn B. Peck, daughters of Forrest Peck, of the Roll Job. Snapshot taken on the front steps of their home at 36 Crescent Street

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Forsythia Blooms in October

The "Boston Herald," on October 8, ran an article in which it made special mention of a sprig of forsythia picked by one of its readers, during the first week in October. Charles Snow, foreman of the Carpenter Shop, happened to see that article and brought us sample blossoms of forsythia which he picked from a bush in full bloom October 1.

Buy a name-plate for your door. A dozen styles to select from.—Kenneth E. Benner, Production Department.

Yard Force Goes in for Trench Digging

One could fill a book on the various jobs undertaken and carried out by the yard force. One of the tasks now under way is the laying of a new sewerage system from the foot of Oak Street through the yards of the Whitin Machine Works. This job has required the placing of approximately 2,100 feet of 12-inch pipe at a depth varying from 9 to 13 feet. Commencing at Oak Street, the piping cuts through the yard by the coal piles to the edge of the pond near the west end of the Foundry. It follows the pond to the Blacksmith Shop and turns northeast into the yard to the east side of the power house, around the west side of No. 1 Shop outside the planer job, where it connects with the old sewer piping which was laid in 1909 when the west extension to No. 1 Shop was built.

From here the sewerage is taken care of by being piped down Linwood Avenue and through the woods by Pittendreigh's to the Plummers filter beds. The new connection to the sewerage system takes care of all the sewerage west of Forest Street and in the shop. There are three connections from the Foundry, one from the Cast Iron Room, one from the Blacksmith Shop, one from the power house, and one from the freight house to this system.

In the yard opposite the Cast Iron Room it was necessary to tunnel underneath two manholes, one set of heating pipes, one electric conduit, one grindstone drain, rough drains, and water pipes.

There were many obstacles added to the task of the trench digging, such as the necessity of keeping the yard transportation system open, which was considerable of a task in working hours, with the natural congestion necessary in the yard to carry on regular business. The yard force struck a ledge 20 feet long, through the surface of which they were forced to dig a 6-inch cut and also to cut through the old Pond Street wall. In the Blacksmith Shop they had to build a coffer-dam in order to close up the water transit to the water wheel, and at the power house it was necessary to cut 18 inches underneath the water transit where the pipe was laid in concrete to keep the water from working underneath. It was at this point that the trench was dug 13 feet deep.

The digging was under the personal supervision of W. E. Burnap, and the piping under John Spencer. The plans for the work were drawn by Mr. Woodfall, of Woodfall & McClintock, of Boston, sanitary engineers.

The new sewerage system takes the place of the old water main, which was found inadequate.

Hindenburg Line Had Nothing on Our Yard During Recent Manœuvres. Picture Shows the Mopping-Up Squad Filling in North of the Power House after the Campaign

Left to right: Superintendent of the Dai Nippon Spinning Co.; Mr. L. M. Keeler, Agent of the Whitin Machine Works; Mr. M. Ariga, Managing Director of the Dai Nippon Spinning Co.; Mr. F. R. Pratt, Whitin Machine Works Superintendent of Erecting in Japan; Mr. Yasamoto, of Mitsui & Company

The above picture was sent to Mr. L. M. Keeler with the compliments of Mr. M. Ariga, of the Dai Nippon Spinning Co., Tokio Branch, Japan. It was taken in front of the office of the Dai Nippon Spinning Company in Tokio. This mill has 73,000 spindles on an average count of 40's yarn with 1,000 looms and is one of the best running mills in the country. The photograph is the first we have had of Mr. Pratt since he left this country in February, 1921, and from this first-hand evidence we can be assured he is enjoying his work in the Orient.

Riley—Donnelly

W. J. C. Riley, of the roll job, was married on Monday, October 3, to Miss Catherine M. Donnelly, of 244 Pleasant Street, Worcester, Mass. The ceremony was solemnized at St. Paul's Church, Chatham Street, Worcester, Mass. The bridesmaid was Miss Louise Fleurry, of Greenfield, Mass. The best man was Francis Clark, of Uxbridge, Mass. After a brief honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Riley have made their home at 31 Clinton Street, Worcester, Mass.

Torosian—Minasian

The marriage of Miss Margeret Minasian, of Church Street, Whitinsville, Mass., to Jacob Torosian, of the roll job, was celebrated on Saturday, October 15. The ceremony took place at the home of Nicholas Garabedian, a member of our Core Room. The Rev. K. Bedrosian, of the Church of Martyrs, Worcester, Mass., officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Torosian left immediately after the reception for a honeymoon to New York City.

Robert Gilmore

Many friends of Robert Gilmore were shocked to learn of his death, Thursday, September 22. Mr. Gilmore was one of our sub-foremen of the Carpenter Shop in charge of general maintenance. Mr. Gilmore is survived by his wife and three children. The funeral services were held at his home on Quobin Road and from the United Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Thomas Huston officiating, assisted by the Rev. Mason Sharpe.

Mr. Gilmore was born in Whitinsville, joined the Whitin Machine Works in 1899, and had many friends among us. Our sympathy is extended to his family and relatives.

Safety First

When the Hospital records for the past three months are compared with those of a similar period in 1920, the work of our Safety Committee becomes apparent. In spite of a larger number of men working in the shop, our accidents were 9% less. There were 31% less employees treated, 20% less dressings, and 30% less men who lost time because of injury.

The committee has succeeded in lessening the number of accidents and especially the more severe ones. Where we had twenty or over on the lost-time list, we now have but four or five.

In September we had eight days during which no lost-time accidents were reported. Four of these red-letter days were Saturdays.

One direction in which the Safety Committee cannot do much is on infected cases. Men seem to hold a small injury lightly, and, neglecting it, infection sets in. About 110 hours of lost time were due to neglected infections.

The placing of guards on the emery wheels throughout the shop has brought the eye cases down to a very much smaller number. In September there were 67 eye cases with embedded foreign bodies, against 117 in August.

There is much to be done, and the Safety Committee is plugging along at its work; but a word of encouragement to it seems fitting here, and the good results accomplished make us all feel like doing our best to bring the injuries down to a minimum.

Note

Officer Lawrence Ramsey, of the Whitinsville police force, also foreman of the speeder parts job, had an unusual case presented to him on Sunday, October 9. He was informed that three young men desired to see him at the door; and after confessing that curiosity had the best of them, "Dewey" Veau, of the yard, and John Fanning presented Harold Kelliher, of the Carpenter Shop, with a pair of handcuffs on his wrist. Such an unusual case called for an investigation on Officer Ramsey's part. However, he found that the captive was not a fugitive from justice and produced a key which readily unlocked the manacles.

How these handcuffs came into the possession of these young men is another story. It is generally known that a pair of handcuffs is left in one of the barns in the central part of the town, and evidently the boys had been visiting a friend who is employed there. This would perhaps explain the reason why Arthur Fullerton, of the spindle job, found it necessary to arouse Night Officer Thomas Melia from a perfectly good sleep at half past three the same afternoon, in order to free him from the same pair of handcuffs.

Thomas Prest

One of the Old Guard Retired from Service

We were sorry to hear of the death of Thomas Prest, one of the oldest employees in length of service of the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Prest died at the Belmont Hospital, Worcester, on Thursday, October 6, after an illness of several years. He was actively employed in the Whitin Machine Works from June 9, 1859, until June 19, 1919. The first issue of the "Spindle," printed in August, 1919, gives a full account of Mr. Prest's record. He was at that time the oldest employee of the Whitin Machine Works and the first man to be written about in our long-service series. The above picture was taken of Mr. Prest about 20 years ago and is the only picture we were able to secure. The funeral services were held from the home of his sister, Mrs. John Leech, on Forest Street.

Meader—McGowan

Raymond Meader, of the Foundry, was married Saturday, October 15, to Miss Dorothy McGowan. The wedding took place at the home of the bride, 3 Newton Avenue, Worcester, at 6.30 P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Meader will be at home at 9 Leland Avenue, Whitinsville, after the termination of their honeymoon.

One Way to Save Coal

When you heated your house with a coal stove you allowed the air of the room, only a few degrees lower than that near the stove, to push up against that combustion chamber, and so warmed your room. You did not, in zero weather, bring a pipe from the outdoors to the side of your stove and let the air thus heated circulate around your room, going to this expense in the name of ventilation.

When you heat with hot-water pipes, you let the air of the room itself come in contact with them. You do not bring in a pipe of outside air and send it against the steam coils, in the name of ventilation. But with hot-air furnaces, somebody started the notion that you must take the air from outside, when it may be at zero, send it in a pipe over your coals, raise it forty degrees in temperature, and then send it around the house. The cost is prodigious. The waste is wholly unnecessary. There are other ways of ventilating. You use them with the steam pipes as you did with the old-fashioned stove. Why not with the furnace?

We wonder in these days at the records of the potash and pearl ash industries in Massachusetts, when men burned sound timber merely for its ashes. We wonder, too, at the later lime-kilns that ate up cordwood like forest fires. Some day our own descendant in turn will wonder at us for trying to heat our houses by the free burning of coal near an iron chamber through which a stream of outer air, regardless of its temperature, flowed on its way to flues conducting it to the several rooms of the house. There is another objection to the outside box.

The old story-and-a-half houses on Cape Cod were built with their sills close to the ground, not only to give the gales less leverage but to give the searching cold less chance of entry. The cellars of the farmhouses in the interior of New England had regularly leaves or straw or pine boughs banked against their underpinning. But we, instead, break holes through our high, unbanked cellar walls and open a direct passageway between the outer weather and our living rooms. Then we try to burn tons of coal enough to warm the inrushing air in transit.

If you rely on the ordinary hot-air furnace for the heating of your house, why not try the plan of taking from within the house itself the air with which you distribute the heat from the coal you burn? You can easily keep separate the services of heating and ventilation. In winter the ventilation needs no outside air box. As houses are constructed nowadays, especially if detached or semi-detached, they are so porous that on a cold day fresh air leaks into them on the windward side as freely as water seeps through gravel. And if the warm air that streams out wastefully to leeward from every heated house could be so colored as to be plainly seen, we should all begin at once the study of tighter walls, roofs, window openings, and especially of furnaces that would heat rooms instead of wasting high-priced fuel energy on the neighborhood.

In fine, abandon the system of taking in cold air from outside into your furnace, and have a pipe lead to the furnace from the coolest place inside the house, where the air is measurably good, like the front hall. Do your ventilating in other ways, just as you do when you heat by stoves or by steam heat.—*Boston Herald.*

"The Fords," Sunset League Champions, Season 1921. Left to Right: James Murray, Oscar Martin, Patrick Connors, Chris. Maguire, Herbert Ashworth, Frank McGowan, Louis Levaffer, George Hartley, Albert Mitchell, John Steel, and Mascot Robert Marshall, Jr.

Baseball Team Has Banquet at the Uxbridge Inn

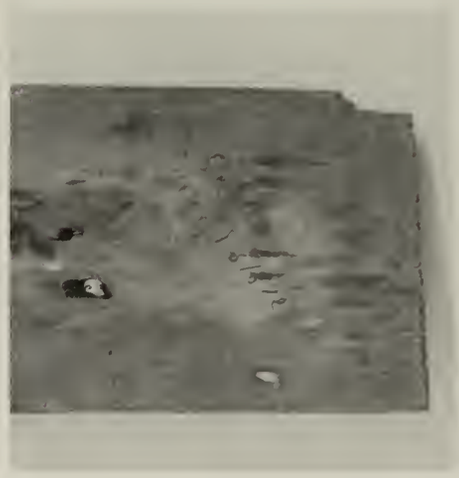
The last practice of the year for the members of the Whitin Machine Works Industrial Triangle League baseball team was held at the Uxbridge Inn, Wednesday night, October 5. The team was in fine trim and showed it had not gone stale after a strenuous season. About twenty of the players and guests sat down to the banquet table at 7.45 P. M. and played an errorless game with the knives and forks. The home team served the dinner in fine style, but the lack of a few high balls kept the score from being higher than recorded. After the banquet the boys were entertained with music by Leroy Foster, Joseph Burns, Patrick Connors, and George Kane. The season was called to an official close at 10 P. M.

Those present were George B. Hamblin, Joseph Burns, Leroy Foster, Irving Dalton, Winford Jones, John Leonard, Patrick Connors, George Kane, Charles MacKinnon, Robert Keeler, Lawrence Donavan, Thomas O'Niel, William Murray, George Hartley, Robert McKee, Richard Malgren, John Connors, William Cooney, William McGoey, M. F. Carpenter, and Henry Crawford.

The largest beet we have had the opportunity to see was brought in by Mitchell Gennette, of the automatic chuck job. The beet shown in the picture above weighed 10 pounds and was evidently a combination of half a dozen or more separate beets grown into one. Mr. Gennette tells us that he had six other beets nearly as large. They were grown at his home on Quobin Road.

This fascinating picture taken among the daisies on Forest Street shows Barbara Bigelow, daughter of Arthur Bigelow, of the tool job. Little Miss Bigelow was "Cupid" at a shower given a few months ago to Ruth Burnap, who recently became Mrs. Bertram Dresser, and is shown here in the costume which she then wore.

Charles Snow, foreman of the Carpenter Shop, showed us a very interesting shingle which he recently took off the John C. Whitin house. This particular shingle had been on the house for 49 years and was in exceptionally good condition. The shingle was marked on the under side in pencil and showed plainly the name of C. Lathe. It was dated April 5, 1872. Mr. Cheney Lathe was one of the old employees of the Carpenter Shop and lived at the foot of Forest Street.



The "Spindle" has produced, in the past, two or three different hammer handles used by workmen for periods ranging from 10 to 20 years. We were fortunate to obtain, this month, a hammer handle used by the late Charles Austin, of the Carpenter Shop, one of the old-timers who died in the early part of 1912, having been with the Whitin Machine Works for 57 years. Charles Austin will be remembered by a great number in the shop as a man of eccentric habits and an interesting character. It is a strange coincidence that, during the last two or three years he worked in the Carpenter Shop, he was making handles. However, a new handle did not interest him, as this one will show. Mr. Austin was left handed, a fact which is easily proved by the wear on the handle.

Handle used by Charles Austin was in constant service for many years

The twin bean shown in the photograph is a product raised by F. W. Willis, of the wood pattern job. The bean at the stem is a perfect single-bean formation, but divides into two very well developed beans.

E. C. Heath, foreman of the gear job, picked a perfect specimen of strawberry on October 5, from his garden of ever bearing berries. Just as we were going to press on October 17, Mr. Heath showed us a cluster of three more berries from the same patch.

Among our freak vegetables we have one potato which, with the aid of four matches, makes a mighty fine model of a turtle. William Lee, of the small planer job, found the above potato among his cellar stores. In showing it to a friend in the Blue Eagle Inn, he was informed to keep that away from the hotel, if possible, in order not to tempt the cook to prepare a mock turtle soup.

Our outside operator, Jennie Currie, received a call from No. 2 Office, to which she replied, "Number, please?" The party from No. 2 Office asked for Whitinsville 83-5. Miss Currie rang Whitinsville central, who in turn enquired, "Number, please?" Jennie's answer was, "Yankees, 3 to 0."

Bert Stanley is the father of two husky boys. He has a right to be proud of them. We are glad to reproduce the picture of Kenneth Cureton Stanley and Bert Everett Stanley.

G. H. Ashton, of the tool job, has had exceptional success with pole beans. We have photographed one of the beans as it was dried up in a curled-up condition, but Mr. Ashton has since brought in a snapshot showing the beans on the vine. Some of the pods were about 3 inches in length. The beans are very interesting, but we think the most interesting part of this picture is Bernice Hamilton, daughter of Robert C. Hamilton, North Uxbridge.

Ashton Pole Beans as They Appear when Dried

Gwendolyn Searles and Jennie Scott returned safely from an interesting trip to Savannah, Ga. Miss Searles says, "One can travel a long ways by rail and not worry about road maps."

En Route from Savannah

Meindert Vander Akker, of the spindle job, gets first prize in the potato group for the largest potato and the one growing the most ends. There were ten potatoes growing into one.

Let us make you an offer on your old auto. We buy regardless of condition.—DERMODY & PRUDDEN, Production Department.

Mrs. Parks is responsible for the above picture. It was taken as a proof of the fact that J. Herbert Park, Robert Hussey, and Arba S. Noyes actually worked in their garden. However, the editor was informed on good authority that all three were not taken by surprise, hence the intense diligence. It looks like a pretty healthy garden, but what chance has a weed with three husky men wielding wicked hoes?

Oliver Courteau, of the Large Planer Job, at Home in Rice City, Uxbridge

James Brown, of the Blacksmith Shop, Can Open Clams without a Drop Hammer at Oakland Beach

We Present Several Members of the Whitin Machine Works at the Laying of the Cornerstone of the New Pythian Building

Bugs from the Cupola

Two more of the boys are signed up for life—Ray Meader and John Haggerty. They will be candidates for the married men's bowling team.

"Bob" Huston is now being furnished with blue prints to locate core wires.

Leo has returned from the "Wilds of Canada."

We are sorry to say that Charles B. Stewart is in Memorial Hospital, where he underwent an operation.

No more girls in the Core Room. Too bad; Hank is lonesome.

Mike Duggan has become an expert matchmaker. Not a pattern matchmaker, but of the "Cupid" variety. For references ask John Haggerty.

We would like to find out a little more information in regard to how Mr. Ball, of the power house, captured the big string of bass he was seen going home with recently. The story, as it now stands, accuses this gentleman of waiting until the fish came up to breathe and then rapping them on the head. It takes a man with a mighty quick eye to accomplish this feat, and it might be a good suggestion to invite "Babe" Ruth to participate in the sport in order to improve his batting eye.

Napoleon Guertin, of Bates's job, is the producer of another of our series of freak potatoes. It has six well-formed potatoes growing out of a seventh and central one.

Hunting Season Opens Early in Whitin Machine Works

Three weeks before the hunting season was declared lawful a pheasant flew into the No. 2 Building and roosted on the shafting on the comber job. Ray Adams threw a bolt at it, and surprised himself by knocking

the bird to the floor. Griet Osterman captured the pheasant and took it home to play with the chickens, but it died, and was duly photographed in the yard of Mr. Osterman's home.

Mr. Taylor, our genial watchman and bell-ringer, says that he has seen a number of strange sights during his years of service, but recently a young lady attempted to stand on her head on the belfry stairs.

Off the Job and All Dressed Up. At the Front of the Pythian Parade: William J. Walker, of the Spinning Job; Harley Keeler, of the Cylinder Job; Frank Cross Watchman; John Regan, Watchman. Daniel Duggan, of the Yard Force, can be Seen in the Extreme Left of the Picture

Jeffrey L. Vail Post, No. 111, A. L., is making arrangements for a dancing party in Memorial Hall, Armistice evening, November 10. Heys Orchestra will furnish music. The committee plans on introducing several new features and is working to make this a big night.

Everett Johnston and John Kooistra will have to practice a little more on smoother waters before taking another sea trip.

"Cohen on the telephone" has nothing on Gummy. "The situation is very curious."

We owe an apology to L. A. Call, of the Carpenter Shop, for not having had what we considered suitable space to print a worthy contribution which he has made to our available material for the "Spindle." He has kindly called our attention to the fact, and we are glad to produce at this time the poem "Beautiful Snow," with a brief introduction from the Omaha "Republican."

The Omaha "Republican" gives the following history of the origin of this production, which the London "Spectator" has pronounced to be the finest poem ever written in America:

"During the early part of the war, one dark Saturday night in midwinter, there died in the Commercial Hospital in Cincinnati a young woman, over whose head only two-and-twenty summers had passed. She had once been possessed of an enviable share of beauty and had been, as she herself says, 'flattered and sought for the charms of the face.' Once the pride of respectable parents, her first wrong step was the small beginning of the same old story over again, which has been only the life history of thousands. Highly educated and accomplished in manners, she might have shone in the best society. But the evil hour that proved her ruin was the door from childhood, and having spent a young life in disgrace and shame, the poor friendless one died the melancholy death of a broken-hearted outcast.

"Among her personal effects was found in manuscript 'The Beautiful Snow,' which was immediately carried to Enos B. Reed, a gentleman of culture and literary taste, who was at that time editor of the 'National Union.' In the columns of that paper, on the morning of the day following the girl's death, the poem appeared in print for the first time. When the paper containing the poem came out on Sunday morning, the body of the victim had not yet received burial.

"The attention of Thomas Buchanan Reed, one of the first American poets, was so taken with the stirring pathos that he followed the body to its final resting place.

"Such are the plain facts concerning her whose 'Beautiful Snow' will long be remembered as one of the brightest gems in American literature."

Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow!
Filling the sky and the earth below;
Over the housetops, over the street,
Over the heads of the people you meet;
Dancing, flirting, skipping along—
Beautiful snow! it can do no wrong.
Flying to kiss a fair lady's cheek,
Clinging to lips in a frolicsome freak,
Beautiful snow from the heavens above,
Pure as an angel, gentle as love!

Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow!
How the flakes gather and laugh as they go
Whirling about in their maddening fun,
It plays in its glee with every one—
Chasing, laughing, hurrying by,
It lights on the face and it sparkles the eye;
And playful dogs with a bark and a bound,
Snap at the crystals that eddy around;
The town is alive, and its heart in a glow
To welcome the coming of beautiful snow.

How wildly the crowd goes swaying along,
Hailing each other with humor and song!
How the glad sleds like meteors flash by,
Bright for the moment, then lost to the eye!
Ringing, swinging, dashing they go
Over the crust of the beautiful snow—
Snow so pure, when it falls from the sky,
As to make one regret to see it lie
To be trampled and tracked by the thousand feet,
Till it blends with the filth in the horrible street.

Once I was pure as the snow, but I fell—
Fell like the snowflakes from heaven to hell;
Fell to be trampled as filth in the street;
Fell to be scoffed at, to be spit on and beat;
Pleading, cursing, dreading to die;
Selling my soul to whoever would buy;
Dealing in shame for a morsel of bread,
Hating the living and fearing the dead—
Merciful God! Have I fallen so low?
And yet I was once like the beautiful snow.

Once I was fair as the beautiful snow,
With an eye like its crystal, and heart like its glow;
Once I was loved for my innocent grace,
Flattered and sought for the charms of the face.
Father, mother, sister, all,
God and myself I have lost by my fall!
The veriest wretch that goes shivering by
Will make a wide sweep lest I wander too nigh;
For all that is on or above me I know
There's nothing as pure as the beautiful snow.

How strange it should be that this beautiful snow
Should fall on a sinner with nowhere to go!
How strange it should be when night came again,
If the snow and the ice strike my desperate brain!
Fainting, freezing, dying alone,
Too wicked for prayer, too weak for a moan.
To be heard in the streets of the crazy town,
Gone mad in the joy of the snow coming down;
To be and to die in my terrible woe
With a bed and a shroud of the beautiful snow.

Helpless and foul as the trampled snow;
Sinner, despair not! Christ stoopeth low
To rescue the soul that is lost in its sin,
And raise it to life and enjoyment again.
Groaning, bleeding, dying for thee,
The Crucified hung on the accursed tree;
His accents of mercy fell soft on thine ear;
Is there mercy for me? Will he heed my prayer?
O God, in the stream that for sinners did flow,
Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.

What's Wrong With Your Work

Continued from page 5, column 2

happened to be mixed up in some childish scrape and composed a special prayer to God to help us out of it. On such occasions we had no vagrant thoughts. Our minds were completely concentrated on our tearful and fearful plea.

It is the same way in business. In order to concentrate we must be thoroughly in earnest, and we must have a definite object in contemplation that absorbs all of our interest and occupies all of our thoughts. In the case of the average person the periods of complete concentration are usually quite brief; but if your absorption in your subject is great enough, your mind may remain in a state of practically complete concentration on a single subject, or a series of related subjects, during which period of time you will be unconscious of what is going on around you, and even unconscious of your own minor physical acts, such as changing pencils, shifting your position, brushing away a fly, etc.

Please bear in mind that concentration is a mental habit you can form, and if you succeed in acquiring it, the chances are that it will be worth thousands of dollars to you before you end your business career.
—*Trade Press Feature, Inc.*

The Cylinder Job

From information received from different sources we gather that the tin cylinder job was developed largely by three brothers, John Allen, B. F. Allen, and Joseph Allen. Joseph Allen was engaged in 1845 by John C. Whitin to take charge of the Whitin Machine Works tin shop and for 52 years was foreman.

Mr. Allen was taught the requirements of cylinder making by a cousin, Mr. Getchell, of Woonsocket, R. I. In 1897 Mr. Allen retired, and J. K. Spaulding was placed in charge of the cylinder making. Mr. Spaulding died December 9, 1907, and on the twentieth of that month Fred Matthewman succeeded Mr. Spaulding as foreman of the tin cylinder job.

We are told that the total length of cylinders required for spinning frames in the early days was only 12 to 14 feet long and 6¼ inches in diameter, which is quite in contrast to the requirements of some of the present-day frames. These frames take a total length of 41 feet 9 inches and are 10 inches in diameter.

At the present time we are making tin cylinders of the following diameters: $2\frac{5}{16}$, 2½, 3, 3¼, 4½, 5, 6, 6⅛, 7, 8, 9, and 10 inches. They are required for the following machines: spinning frames, twisters, jack spool frames, woolen spinning frames, and spoolers. The tin cylinder job also makes rub rolls for condensers, spacer rolls for twisters, corrugated galvanized-iron drums for jack spool frames and condensers; also drums for Scotch feeds.

In December, 1912, a decided improvement was introduced in the process of making tin cylinders, when a duplex press was installed on the job. This press seams the cylinders together and is a process which made it possible to accomplish practically the work required of two men.

Mr. Matthewman started for the Whitin Machine Works on the tin cylinder job, of which he is now foreman, and has made a life study of this class of work.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Fred Matthewman	25	3	25	3
Menus Hatchadorian	17	5	17	5
Ost Hagopian	15	6	1	6
Joseph Werksrta	13	11	13	11
Paul Rutana	13	3	4	7
Sam Charlian	11		3	1
Harry Annanian	4	6	3	
John Cooney	3	4	3	4
Zan Zaliski	2	3	2	3
James Ritchee	1	10	1	10
Charles Hulitski	1	4	1	4
Edward Barrett	1	2	1	2
Felise Chalilis		3		3

Fred Matthewman

Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth Celebrate Silver Wedding

On Friday, September 23, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ashworth celebrated their silver anniversary in Odd Fellows Hall. Mr. Ashworth is a member of the speeder job. Mrs. Ashworth is the daughter of Thomas Crompton, retired foreman of the spinning erecting job, one of the old-timers of the Whitin Machine Works.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth should indeed be proud of the friendship shown them by the gathering of two hundred people and relatives present. Some came from distant towns such as Worcester, New Bedford, and Fall River. Among the two hundred were their sons, Herbert, Arthur, and James; grandson, Arthur Ashworth, Jr.; and daughter, Florence Moore.

The entertainment consisted of dancing, songs, and recitations under the direction of Samuel Moss. Mr. Moss also extended the congratulations of the gathering to Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage.

Songs were rendered by Miss Gladys Hyde, Albert Porter, Nathaniel Smith, and a quintet composed of Harry Moss, Vernon Connors, George Kane, Joseph Benoit, and Herbert Ashworth, Jr. Readings were by Mrs. Richard Green, of New Bedford. After the entertainment a buffet lunch was served.

The WHITIN Spindle

Residence of Albert H. Whipple—Superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.

NOVEMBER

VOL. 3 No 4

These Photographs of the Whitin Machine Works' booth at the International Textile Exposition were taken under most trying conditions, which did not permit a full view of the Exhibit. The Whitin Roving Frame and Model G or Duplex Comber will be recognized in the picture at the left.

Glancing from right to left, one will recognize the Whitin Twister, Spooler, Drawing Frame, and Case of Flyers. Directly behind the Spooler stands the Model E Comber. A small portion of the Card may be seen at the left of the second post.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., NOVEMBER, 1921 NUMBER 4

Prominent Textile Men Visit Whitin Machine Works Booth at International Textile Exposition

The Whitin Machine Works were among the principal exhibitors at the International Textile Exposition held in Mechanics Building, Boston, Mass., October 31 to November 5. We had a representative display in the more than $2,000,000 worth of the most modern textile machinery and equipment there shown.

The Mechanics Building, with its lavish display of textile machinery and with the leaders of the industry present from all sections of the country, was indeed the center of the textile world for one week. It was the fifth exposition held under the direction of the Textile Exhibitors Association, and the fourth to be held in Boston.

In conjunction with the exposition, the National Cotton Manufacturers Association held its annual meeting in the Hotel Copley-Plaza.

From many sources we were glad to be informed that the exhibit of the Whitin Machine Works was one of the best, if not the best, of any at the exposition. Those of us in the shop who had the good fortune to visit Mechanics Building were indeed proud to be so well represented and have spoken with appreciation of the good work of those directly responsible for the building of the machines and the layout of our booth.

Walter S. Brown was in charge of our exhibit, assisted by our entire sales force, including R. S. Hildreth, John T. Wild, James H. Boyd, F. A. Rooney, James A. Cooper, E. D. Hague, J. J. McGowan, Josiah Lasell, 2d, and R. T. Comer, from the Main Works, and R. I. Dalton, W. H. Porcher, and W. D. Lyerly from the Southern office.

From the shop those on duty were: James Jolly, our comber expert, who has brought out and developed the duplex comber; James Currie, of the Experimental Room; James Henderson, a fitter on combers; and Dexter Goodspeed, of the spinning erecting job.

The detail work of arranging the exhibit began on the Monday previous to the opening of the show under adverse conditions, such as no heat and traffic congestion, but the machinery, shafting, and motors were all installed ready for the opening day on the thirty-first.

At the foremen's meeting held in the Main Office of the Whitin Machine Works on Monday morning of the exposition week, Mr. Swift suggested that it would be worth while for every foreman of the shop to visit the show.

Those who returned from the exhibit had such good reports that, not only were the foremen from Whitinsville in attendance, but many others became interested; and it was a common thing to meet every few minutes a representative from Whitinsville.

We exhibited the following machines: a revolving flat card, drawing frame, three models of combers, roving frame, two spinning frames, two twisters, and one spooler.

The card and drawing frames were looked after by J. T. Wild and R. T. Comer. The card was our regular 40″ revolving flat, with a few new improvements such as a new front-plate adjustment and a new back-plate adjustment. The improvements met with approval by all who were interested in the technique of the machine. The Whitin drawing frame was equipped with a yardage target stop motion.

The combers were under the supervision of E. A. Rooney and James Jolly and were the model E comber, the new duplex comber brought out by Mr. Jolly, and our model D2 comber.

Mr. Lyerly was in charge of the roving frame, which was a standard 7″ x 3½″ with self-balanced rail. The head section was equipped with the new process flyer and ball-bearing rolls on the front line. The foot section was equipped with the standard Whitin flyer, and standard shell rolls on the front line.

The spinning frames, twisters, and spoolers were under the supervision of James A. Cooper, J. H. Boyd, and R. S. Hildreth. We exhibited two spinning frames. The first was our standard Whitin spinning frame, 39″, and contained 36 spindles, 3½″ gauge with tape drive. The second was our standard export frame, tape driven, 39″, 48 spindles, 2¾″ gauge, equipped with self-weighted top rolls.

We also exhibited two twisters: one, 39″ tape driven, 36 spindles, 3″ gauge with creel, arranged for 23/5 (23^s 5 ply) tire yarn; the other a heavy twister, tape driven, model D, 24 spindles, 7″ gauge, 23/5/3/ (23^s 5 ply, twist three to one) tire yarn. These two twisters together make fifteen ends into one, and their product is being used to a great extent for the making of cord tires.

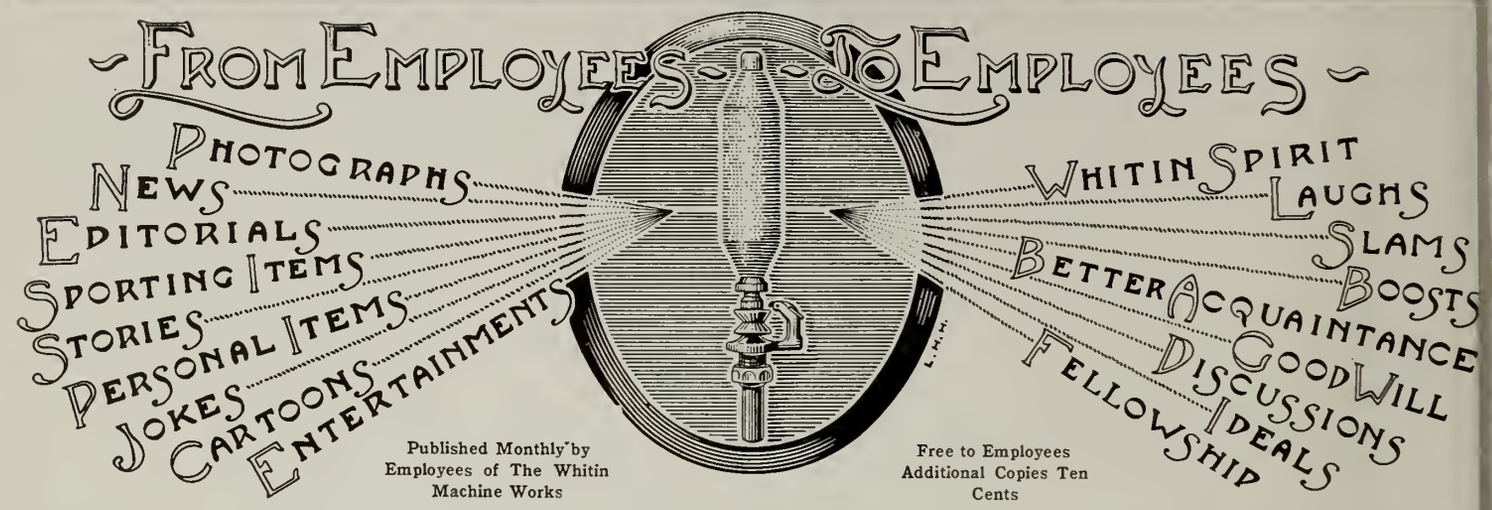
The spooler was tape driven, 24 spindles, 6″ gauge. Its special features were the magazine ball tension and pressed-steel bobbin box.

Besides the machinery, we exhibited a case arranged with flyers for both cotton and worsted roving machines, spinning rings and holders, and spinning and twister spindles; also two cases of finished yarn furnished by the Nyanza Mill and another case of yarn shown on spools used for various purposes by the knitting and braiding trade. All the cotton in process on our machines came from the Nyanza Mills.

The card and comber models E and G and roving frames were belt driven from a 15-HP. Westinghouse motor. The shafting was furnished by the Dodge Engineering Company, of Boston. The rest of the machines were driven by individual motors in connection with the Morse & Link belt chains. The motors were furnished by the Westinghouse Company.

The management of the Whitin Machine Works was represented at the show. E. Kent Swift (treasurer

Continued on page 5, column 1



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What's Wrong With Your Work?

II

THOROUGHNESS

"German national efficiency" is at present somewhat in disrepute, but we still hear people of German descent or birth refer pridefully to "German thoroughness."

I have made a close study of this thing called "German thoroughness," however; and without prejudice I have come to the conclusion that, although there is a great deal in it which is commendable, it should not be accepted unreservedly as the kind of thoroughness to be cultivated by the American business world.

I have observed, for instance, in many Germans a tendency to be almost painfully thorough in comparatively unimportant matters, while omitting to take proper precautions in a related matter of infinitely greater importance—thus indicating that thoroughness, when entirely automatic, may have the effect of deadening one's sense of proportion.

The Teutonic brand of thoroughness appears to be largely a combination of ponderous patience with a sort of ritualistic observance of certain traditional formalities which custom has established in respect of various activities, from the eating of a pretzel to the most important undertakings. It is to a considerable extent the result of discipline and in a corresponding degree is likely to cause deterioration in such qualities as Initiative and Mental Alertness—both highly important qualities, from the standpoint of business efficiency.

In its larger and more important aspects Thoroughness comes from Concentration, which, as we have seen, results from interest in one's work.

I once heard Thomas A. Edison say to an employee, in speaking of a piece of imperfect work that had gone out: "It hurts my pride to have a thing like that happen." Does it hurt your pride to make a stupid or careless error? Does it hurt your pride to overlook something which you should have noticed? Does it hurt your pride when your work has to be patched up, or done over, by another person? If so, and your desire to avoid making mistakes becomes sufficient to engender Concentration against making mistakes, you are on the high road to that brand of Thoroughness which is of more importance than the form that is prompted solely by discipline, either self-imposed or impressed on us by those whom we must obey.

Mr. Edison is celebrated for his mistrust of anything—mechanism, experiment or plan—which appears to work perfectly the first time it is tried. He has learned from experience that almost never does anyone get any new thing right at the first attempt. He expects to find what he calls "bugs," and his almost uncanny faculty of discovering "bugs" has played an important part in his success as an inventor. His is the kind of Thoroughness which comes from Concentration, which is to say from interest and a desire to accomplish the best possible result.

However, we must recognize that there are certain elementary phases of Thoroughness which should—as in German method—become a part of one's second nature. Overconfidence is frequently a cause for lack of Thoroughness. A man who has great confidence in his mathematical accuracy, for instance, may feel in some cases that his figures do not need to be "proved." It has been my experience that figures should always be proved, no matter how expert a mathematician the man who makes them may be.

The following questions may aid you in determining the extent to which Thoroughness is at present a characteristic of your work:

1. When another's figures are handed to you, do you blindly accept them as correct, or do you inspect them for evidence of inaccuracy?

2. When a statement of fact, or set of figures, is handed to you, do

you accept same as covering all of the ground necessary to be covered, or do you carefully analyze and consider the statement, or figures, to determine the adequacy thereof to the intended purpose?

3. In preparing your incoming mail for reply, do you study and analyze each letter and collect all of the necessary information to enable you to make responsive answers, or do you find it frequently necessary to interrupt your dictation for further investigation or consideration, because your original preparation was inadequate?

The distinction between this question and question No. 4 is a narrow but, nevertheless, practical one.

4. Before you begin to dictate a note, memorandum, or letter, do you crystallize in your mind the thought or thoughts which you desire to convey and determine the general method of expression to be employed?

5. Do you read carefully everything that you have written or dictated and, if it is not clear, make the necessary corrections, or do you say in effect: "I guess I'll let it go; if there is anything they don't understand they can ask me to explain?"

6. Do you invariably check or prove your figures, or do you rely on someone else to detect your errors?

7. Are you more careful in preparing a statement which you must sign than one which you are not required to sign?

8. Do you frequently state as a fact what is merely an assumption or belief?

9. Do you often ask for advice or instructions and, after you have received such advice or instructions, realize that you might have thought the thing out yourself, without bothering any one?

TRADE PRESS FEATURE, INC.

International Textile Exposition

Continued from page 3, column 3

and general manager), L. M. Keeler (agent), and William H. Hoch (works manager) were in regular attendance.

The machines exhibited have been returned to the Whitin Machine Works and are to be installed in our Experimental Room on the third floor of No. 2 Building.

Maurice Walsh

Our Long-Service Series

Maurice Walsh, the old-timer for this month, came to Whitinsville on July 3, 1873, and started to work for the Whitin Machine Works on the sixth of the same month. For the first six or eight months he was a helper on the planer job under Robert Foster and was then transferred to the Blacksmith Shop under Robert Sproat. The helpers in the Blacksmith Shop in those days were known as strikers.

After the shutdown of the shop in 1875, due to business conditions, Mr. Walsh returned from Erie, Pa., and started to work in the Blacksmith Shop again. He had been there but four months when a vacancy for an apprentice in the Foundry was opened, for which he applied, was accepted, and allowed to start on his apprenticeship. He was required to serve 900 days as an apprentice, and after several periods of slack time he became a full-fledged moulder at the end of the fourth year. He has worked in the Foundry under David Gray, William Cole, Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Moffett and served most of the time as a very capable side floor moulder. In 1915 Mr. Walsh retired from moulding and went to work as a core maker under John Cotter, at which work he is now employed.

Mr. Walsh was married in Whitinsville and has had the privilege of seeing five of his children grow up in town. He has lived thirty-six years at 38 Main Street. Mr. Walsh has enjoyed good health and has seldom been absent from work. When he first went to work in the Blacksmith Shop, the equipment consisted of very few machines, including one drop hammer and half a dozen trip hammers for forging spindles.

Merwin Brown, of the Blacksmith Shop, was very much surprised recently to find a young lady awaiting him in his office. Upon closer inspection, however, he found the supposed lady to be a cleverly dressed dummy, clothed in the latest style apron and blouse, encasing, as it were, two of the Blacksmith Shop brooms. Her face was painted in the latest approved make-up, and she held a tempting apple in her hand, "à la Eve style."

A mock marriage took place at the home of Ida Burr, of the fluted roll job, Saturday, November 12. Invitations were sent out to various friends of Miss Burr, which read:

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burr request the pleasure of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Ida Mae, to Paul Chase, Saturday, November 12, 1921, at two o'clock, at their home on Taylor Hill.

It proved to be an exceptionally fine time for all who attended, and the mysterious Paul Chase was uniquely explained.

Members of the Whitin Machine Works have been extending congratulations to Charles Noble on the birth of his daughter, Audrey Elinor, born Sunday, November 6.

For several days the shop has been very much interested in a riddle which goes something like this: "What is the main difference between Merwin Brown and Ex-King Charles of Austria?" This correct answer was given from the Blacksmith Shop, "One wants an 'Empire,' and the other wants to get rid of one."

Blacksmith Shop

The Blacksmith Shop has a very interesting and ancient history in the Whitin Machine Works. In many ways the Whitin Machine Works are a development from a blacksmith shop. Paul Whitin became an apprentice blacksmith soon after coming to Northbridge, back in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

In the first part of the nineteenth century the Whitin Blacksmith Shop began to make hoes for the cotton plantations of the South and later on began to forge out parts for machinery which went into the first picker machine invented by the son of Paul Whitin, John C. Whitin.

The Blacksmith Shop has been located in several different places. Before 1847 the old Machine Shop, southwest of the old cotton mill on the Mumford River, had its forge room; and, when the No. 1 Shop was built, the smithy building, as shown in a map drawn in 1852, was located about where the bolt job now stands. From there in 1909, the department was moved to its new quarters in its present location. The building now occupies a plot 500′ x 250′, and the nature of the work carried on by the shop is crowding it to its capacity.

The Blacksmith Shop is under the supervision of Foreman Charles T. Burlin. Mr. Burlin, at our request, wrote us a short account of the Blacksmith Shop, which we take the liberty to print as it was presented to us. Those who know Mr. Burlin will agree with the editor that the write-up is typical of its author.

"The beginning of the Blacksmith Shop is somewhat obscure. It is certain it has been in existence for the last one hundred years. It is claimed that the first things made were hoes for cotton plantations of the South. The manufacture of cotton pickers was taken up, and, like 'Topsy,' they just simply grew.

"Somewhere in the distant past a man named White was in charge of it. After his being gathered to his fathers, Bob Sproat bobbed up and was here probably for forty or fifty years. Since Mr. Sproat's death in 1900 A. D., a man by the name of Burlin, the present incumbent, has held down the job with slight intermissions until the present day.

Charles Burlin

"At the present time sixty-nine men are engaged in making forgings of various designs for all the machinery made in the plant, such as ring spindles, flyers, etc. It seems to be a very healthful place to work in, there having been only four deaths in twenty-one years, and three fourths of them died since the Volstead Act was brought into effect.

"Strikes are very frequent occurrences and are encouraged by the Production Department because the harder and more often they strike the better the production.

"From a very small beginning the Forge Shop has developed into a live and complete establishment. The equipment comprises twelve large drop hammers, two steam hammers, eighteen trip hammers, two bulldozers, and a complete bolt-making equipment, besides numerous cutting shears. A modern low-pressure oil system supplies the fifty-odd heating furnaces.

"The shop is independent of the rest of the plant, having its own die sinking and repair room.

"The personnel of the shop is somewhat mixed, there being ten different nations represented, all dwelling together in brotherly love and affection. They are a very patriotic 'bunch,' the department being the only one to go 100% in *all* the Liberty Loans." (Other jobs take notice.)

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Edward Hall	53	8	53	8
James A. Brown	45	8	30	8
Elkanah Shaw	41	2	41	2

John Firth	32	8	32	8
Robert Magill	28	8	24	8
Hardy Weatherburn	28	8	2	8
John Williams	28	1	28	1
James Livingstone	23	8	22	8
Chas. T. Burlin	21	8	21	8
Paul Blaine	21	8	21	8
W. J. Boyd	16	8	16	8
William Ward	16	8	16	8
Edw. Hildreth	16	3	3	8
Sven Ottoson	14	8	13	4
Frank Fowler	14	6	2	2
Oscar Strom	14	1	14	1
John Stenros	13	8	13	8
H. Kupelian	12	8	12	8
H. E. Stevens	12	8	4	8
Anthony Wasiuk	12	8	5	8
F. P. Carney	11	10	11	10
Garabed Bedrosian	11	8	8	8
H. Hassan	11	8	11	8
Albert Porter	11	8	9	2
John Oskinian	10	8	3	8
X. L. Barber	9	2	1	11
Oscar Ekholm	8	8	8	8
Jan. Zinucki	8	8	8	8
Heri Bulkoski	6	8	6	8
Louis O'Dett	6	8	6	8
Joseph Gette	6	4	6	4
William Green	6	3	6	3
George Rice	4	5	1	2
A. R. Johnston	4	1	4	1
Dennis Driscoll	3	9	3	9
F. Merwin Brown	3	2	1	8
Harold Whitehead	3	2	3	2
Axel Scendvall	2	8	2	8
John Corrigan	2	6	2	6
A. E. Stone	2	5	2	5
Albert Audet	2	4		5
Arthur Christian	2	2	2	2
Henry Morey	2	2	2	2
Maurice Houlihan	2		2	
Joseph Kentel	1	9	1	9
Howard Long	1	8	1	8
Owen Rogers	1	7	1	7
Arthur Smith	1	7	1	7
Leonard Gabrielson	1	7	1	7
Carl Johnson	1	6	1	6
Stanley Rutanna	1	2	1	2
Rudolph Johnson	1	1	1	1
George Emery	1		1	
Peter Osberg		8		8
Carl Bergman		6		6
Albert Henson		5		5
Edward Lunney		5		5
Carl Erickson		4		4
A. J. Josephs		4		4
Raynor Lindberg		4		4
Otto Sandstrom		4		4
Charles Lund		2		2
Charles Erickson		1		1
Richard K. Burlin		1		1

Nelson Herberts

Blacksmith Shop in 1895

Those with us To-day: Left to Right. Second Row—(1) Hugh Morrison, Milling Job; (2) Elkanah Shaw, Blacksmith Shop; (3) Daniel Burke, Power House; (9) William Sproat. Pipe Job. Fourth Row—(2) Edward Hall, Blacksmith Shop; (3) John Firth. Back Row—(2) Alexander Johnson, Blacksmith Shop; (4) Robert Magill, Blacksmith Shop; (5) Henry Topp, Core Room; (12) Richard Skeeles, Blacksmith Shop

Nelson Herberts

Nelson Herberts, a member of the yard force, met with a fatal accident in Manville, R. I., Sunday, November 6. Mr. Herberts was visiting his sister and in some way fell down the stairs, causing an injury to his back which completely paralyzed him. Mr. Herberts was brought to the Whitinsville Hospital and was attended by Dr. Bouvier, who ordered him to be removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, Worcester, for special treatment.

Mr. Herberts passed away Monday morning. He is survived by two sons and a daughter, one of whom, Anthony Herberts, is a chauffeur in the same department in which his father was employed. Nelson Herberts had a service record of twenty-one years as a teamster with us. Our sympathy is expressed to the relatives and friends.

Long Distance to Boston

On Friday, the fourth of November, "Red" English, with several members from the metal pattern job, journeyed to Boston to attend the Textile Exposition. One of the prominent members of the party, David Lemoine, assured Mr. English that he knew the road into Boston. They left here at 7.30 A. M., and, after traveling through Cambridge and suburbs, they arrived in Boston at 11.30. On interviewing Mr. English, he says, "Taking things in general, we had a very enjoyable time, but I will judge the direction to Boston myself hereafter."

Fullerton—Wallace

George Fullerton, a member of the tool job, was married to Helen Wallace, of Prospect Street, Whitinsville, Saturday, October 8, at 6 P. M. The wedding took place at the home of the bride. The best man was Raymond Fullerton, and the maid-of-honor was Isabelle Wallace. The wedding ceremony was read and the couple pronounced man and wife by Rev. W. H. Commons. The wedding march was played by a sister of the bride, Grace Wallace.

The members of the tool job presented Mr. Fullerton a clock for a wedding present.

Whitin Machine Works Well Represented in Soccer Football

The Whitin Machine Works soccer team has been playing exceptionally good ball this year and, as we go to press, is leading the Industrial Triangle League. The Industrial Triangle League includes this year the Norton Company, the Draper Corporation, Hamilton Woolen Company, and the Whitin Machine Works. The games in the league have been completed except for the Norton game, which takes place on Saturday, November 12, and this game will decide the championship of the season.

The first game of the season was played in Southbridge on the Hamilton Woolen field, Saturday, October 1, resulting in a defeat for the Hamilton Woolen team by the score of 3 to 2. Nuttall, Bingham, and Rothwell starred for Whitins. Our team started in with a rush and piled up three goals in the first half, but had its hands full in holding the Hamilton Woolen team in the second half, when it scored two goals, but was unable to take the lead away from us.

We decisively defeated the Draper Corporation on our home grounds by the score of 6 to 0 on October 8. It was not the poor playing of the Draper team which was responsible for this score—the home team set an unusual pace, which the Draper team had hard work in following.

On October 15, the soccer team met its first defeat of the season when it met the Norton team on the Worcester field. Norton scored early in the game, but was drawn into a tie before the end of the first half; and in the second half the final score was made by Nortons on a free kick due to a penalty judged by the referee.

After playing the State Cup game with Holyoke, we met the Hamilton Woolen team in Whitinsville in a hard-fought game which resulted in a tie score, 2 to 2. Whitins scored the first goal in the first half and was tied by the visitors in the latter part of the half. In the second half the Whitin team went into the lead, but the Hamilton team duplicated its ability shown in the first game of the season, coming back and tying the score.

Saturday, November 5, the Whitin team journeyed to Hopedale, where the Draper team, an organization which has just been formed this year, gave our boys one of the hardest fought games of the season, which we won by the score of 2 to 1. Whitins scored the winning goal in the latter part of the second half.

The men connected with the team this year and their positions are as follows: James Connor, manager; Joseph Hinchliffe, trainer; Benjamin Scott, groundkeeper; Benjamin Bingham, left fullback; Herbert Ashworth, right fullback; George Hetherington, right halfback; Alexander Cameron, center halfback; Fred Cowburn, left halfback; Harry Jackson, outside left; Frank Lightbown, inside left; John Davidson, inside left; Edward Nuttall, center forward; Robert Holmes, inside right; Daniel Gunlag, outside right; Robert Wilson, center halfback; James Scott, outside right; George Williamson, outside right; Duphiney, center forward.

Soccer Team Wins Championship of League

On Saturday, November 12, the Whitin Machine Works won the championship of the Industrial Triangle Soccer League by defeating Norton Company 3 to 2 on the Linwood Avenue Grounds. An account of the game will appear in the next issue of the "Spindle," as it was too late this month to be allotted space.

The final standing of the league is as follows:

First Round of State Cup Competition Won by Whitins

The Springfield "Union," of Sunday, October 23, gives a very full account by a soccer expert of the soccer game between the Whitin Machine Works team and the Holyoke Soccer Club on Saturday, October 22. The game was the first round of the State Cup competition. We give the report as an example of how a soccer game is written up by one who knows the game from all angles.

By Samuel McAulay

Holyoke, Oct. 22—The Whitins team, leaders of the Worcester Triangle Industrial League, defeated the Holyoke Soccer Club by the score of 3 goals to 2.

Whitins won the toss and defended the south goal. From the start the visitors pressed, but the strong cross wind spoiled their early efforts. Holyoke got control and carried the ball into Whitin territory, where Horne forced a corner off Cameron. The corner kick was spoiled by overeagerness. Whitins again pressed, and Young conceded a corner, which was weakly taken. Jackson made a nice run along the wing, but Phillips was safe and cleared well.

Gregory got away and sent in a fine shot, which was cleared by Bingham in good style. A big kick by Cameron sent Holmes on his way to the Holyoke goal, where Longbottom made a fine save from a low hard drive. Some hard midfield play was followed by a shot from Ryan, which was wide. Stevens had hard luck with a shot from three yards out, the goalkeeper making a wonderful save.

At the other end, Phillips made a timely clearance when Young mis-

Final Standing of Industrial Triangle Soccer League

Team	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Goals For	Goals Against	Points
Whitin Machine Works	6	4	1	1	17	9	9
Hamilton Woolen Co.	6	3	2	1	13	10	7
Norton Co.	6	3	3	0	12	10	6
Draper Mfg. Corp.	6	1	5	0	5	16	2

judged the speed of the ball. Phillips kicked well up the field to Davidson. He crossed the ball to Stevens, who just scraped the top of the bar with a beautiful header. Stevens was next called offside; but it looked like a referee's error, as the player did not attempt to play the ball. Ford made a fine save when he crashed through a crowd of players when Young kicked the ball across his own goal mouth.

Lightbown had a nice chance to open the score, but he over-ran the ball and hit the side of the net. Jackson and Lightbown started a dash for the Holyoke goal, but the halftime whistle put an end to the effort.

Resuming, Whitins pressed, but Young headed clear. Going to the other end, Stevens stopped the ball in a nice place for Davidson to run in and place the ball in the net for the first goal for Holyoke, just four minutes after the restart. A minute later Stevens had a nice chance to score, but placed the ball over the bar. Coming right back again, Horne crossed the ball in perfect style, and Stevens placed the ball for Gregory to score the second goal for Holyoke, eight minutes after the restart. A bad miskick by Young, followed by another by Phillips, made things look black for the Holyoke goal; and Nuttall was almost through when Ford again saved the situation.

Nuttall and Holmes started a movement, but the shot was cleared by Longbottom at the expense of a corner. The corner kick was weakly taken, and Phillips cleared. A penalty was given against Ford for holding an opponent. The kick was taken by Nuttall, who gave Longbottom no chance at the ball. This score came 25 minutes after the interval. Horne was going through when Cowburn fouled him, and from the free kick Ford topped the bar.

Young made another bad miskick, and Longbottom was only able to save by throwing behind for a corner. Gunlag placed the corner kick nicely, and Nuttall scored the second goal for Whitins with a nice shot, just 32 minutes after the interval. Whitins came back for another, and Gunlag made a fine shot which Phillips saved at the expense of a corner, Brown clearing away the corner kick. In an attempt at clearing, Ford kicked the ball up into his own face and was slightly injured.

Whitins pressed again and forced another corner. Gunlag again placed a beautiful kick, and Wilson scored the third and winning goal for Whitins, the end of the game coming soon after.

Lineup:

Whitins	Holyoke
Rothwell, g.	g., Longbottom
Cameron, lb.	rb., Phillips
Bingham, rb.	lb., Young
Cowburn, lhb.	rhb., Brown
Wilson, ch.	chb., Ford
Hetherington, rhb.	lhb., Smith
Jackson, ol.	or., Horne
Lightbown, il.	ir., Davidson
Nuttall, cf.	cf., Stevens
Holmes, ir.	il., Ryan
Gunlag, or.	ol., Gregory

Goals: Davidson, Gregory, Nuttall 2, Wilson. Referee: R. Murphy, Holyoke. Linesmen: Colthart and Baird. Time: 45-minute halves.

Stripper Job of 1895—Foreman, George Barnes

In Shop To-day, Left to Right: Front Row—(1) Michael Carney, Screw Job; (2) William Ashton, Gear Job; (3) Thomas Kennedy, Card Job; (6) Richard Marshall, Card Job. Second Row—(1) Daniel Leonard, Card Job; (7) William Walsh, Steel Roll Job. Third Row—(1) Arthur Farrand, Speeder Parts Job; (3) Daniel Dugan, Tool Job; (7) John Glashower, Comber Job

Married Men Prove the Better Bowlers

The married and single men of the metal pattern job met on the alleys Tuesday night, November 8, to settle a dispute which has been under way for several weeks on the job, as to which group are the better bowlers.

The married men won by the decisive score of 4 to 0. The game, however, was more close than the score would indicate. The first string was won by the married men by 6 pins, and the second by 2 pins, and the third by 26 pins, giving them a total of 1,267 against 1,233.

Those who rolled for the married men were Fullerton, Tebeau, Peltier, Farland, and Allender, and for the single men Bartley, Burr, Clarke, Rankins, and Livingstone. Tebeau was the high average man for the night with an average of 91, and Peltier, after two fair strings, came back in the third with a string of 101, making an average of 90.2 for the evening.

Who's Who?

The above picture has been received in a mysterious way by the editor of the "Spindle." It must have dropped from the ceiling, as it was picked up on his desk, and nobody seems to know whence it came. We have discovered that there is a society by the secret initials Y. K. U., and we have an opinion that these young ladies might be a few, if not a large majority, of its members.

The public in general is very much interested at the present time in secret societies, now that the investigation of the Ku Klux Klan is in full sway, and many of us will be glad to know about the purpose and activities of this organization. We have to admit that they are a happy-looking group. The evidence from this picture does not point to any deep-dyed villainy, but rather to a rare ability in successfully "rolling their own." It has come to our attention that the above picture was taken at Purgatory, just prior to that time when Miss Walsh was carried home, due to an injured foot while attempting to equal the woman's world broad-jump record.

Jack Kelliher believes in preparedness. The night before the firemen inspected the cellars for fire hazards, Mr. Kelliher decided to have his semi-annual cellar-cleaning campaign. This act, which occupied most of the entire evening, aroused the curiosity of his neighbors to such an extent that Jack felt under obligation to hold a reception for those who desired to see a sample of cleanliness.

Bugs from the Cupola

A number of friends of John Haggerty, who has recently been married, gave him a reception Friday evening, October 29, 1921, at Court Laval Hall.

Mr. P. Harry Sullivan prepared an old-fashioned clam chowder for the boys. During the evening a first-class entertainment was furnished. John A. O'Brien, who is no stranger in the minstrel line, gave some fine monologues and sang a few old-time songs. Frank McCarthy and Richard Melville sang many of the latest song hits. Joseph Cheechi sang some of his famous Italian songs and also danced some special jigs.

P. Harry Sullivan made a very fine presentation speech, after which he presented Mr. Haggerty with a purse of $50 in gold.

The committee in charge was Frank E. McCarthy, P. H. McGuinness, Harry Leo Mulligan, Joseph Cheechi, and Daniel A. Connors.

Winford (Sally) Jones picked up his Sunday "Telegram" one Sunday lately and noticed a photograph which looked familiar. After gazing at it for a while he exclaimed, "Sure enough, it is my old friend Elijah Wessell!"

Dick Melville and "Red" Laflam have their heads together all the time lately. We are wondering what the secret is.

"Bill" Ward and "Monty" went to Boston to see the textile exhibit. They were also seen in the theatre. Let us know, boys, which was the more interesing, the textile exhibit or Ziegfeld's Follies.

"Bill" Deane was fox hunting, and Mr. Fox came up to him and looked him over. "Bill" must have got a little nervous, because he fired both barrels at him; and the fox said he would see him later. Bert Hill says Barnes, Gill, and Deane are in a class by themselves.

Down the Sawdust Trail

We have noticed that R. F., of the Carpenter Shop, has given up Copen. S—— lately, owing to the fact that his heart has been affected. We don't know what the exact cause of the weak heart is, but he has been seen taking long walks in the country Sunday afternoons recently. He has been known to say, "There would come a day," and those who know him have diagnosed the case as "affection of the heart." You tell 'em, "Rody."

Frank Jefferson has sold his heavy footwear again. He claims he has crawled in for the winter and won't need them again. Leave it to Jeff for "keeping the home fires burning," and don't forget that beautiful story of "Little Red Riding Hood."

Puzzle No. 1 from 3-1 Department. Take the following letters, O-L-N-O-L-E-N-E, and arrange them in such a way that they will spell a man's first and last name exactly the same if read either forward or backward. This arrangement will give you the name of a man who recently joined the Carpenter Shop force.

Jack Shaw has been on the war path the last few days, breaking up the happy homes of thousands of innocent little creatures. Jack has been doing some scratching, we will say.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buma Celebrate Their Golden Wedding

Fifty years ago, November 3, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buma celebrated their wedding, and on Thursday, November 3, relatives and friends gathered at the home to observe the golden anniversary of this wedding ceremony. Mr. Buma was a member of the Whitin Machine Works for twelve years before resigning to take up farm work and now is represented at the shop by his son, Albert Buma, a member of the steel roll job.

Mr. and Mrs. Buma came to America from Holland in 1900 and made their home in Whitinsville. Mr. Buma is at present engaged in farming at Uxbridge.

They are the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters. These are Albert Buma, of Whitinsville; Arthur Buma, of Aurelia, Iowa; Lewis Buma of Sutton; Mrs. John Hoekstra, of Uxbridge, Mass.; Mrs. Henry Ebbeling, of Whitinsville, Mass.; Mrs. Michael Zylstra, of Whitinsville, Mass.; and Mrs. Garrit Van Roon, of Amsterdam, Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. Buma are also the proud grandparents of twenty grandsons and granddaughters.

How To Keep Well

Some Food Habits That Handicap

Many of our food habits are purely habits and nothing more. They do not reflect any wholesome protective instinct; neither do they guide us to any nutritional requirement. This applies particularly to the over-use of such substances as salt, pepper, and sugar. The more the palate becomes accustomed to highly seasoned food, the more insistently does it demand such food. This over-seasoning of food, however, does not add anything to its nutritive value. True, it may improve the appetite for food, but too often this is a curse rather than a blessing. The average adult is overfed. In cases of under-feeding or under-nutrition, it is far better to stimulate the appetite in fundamental ways rather than by these local titillations of the palate. For example, it has been found that foods rich in certain types of vitamines, such as milk, green vegetables, and fruit, stimulate the normal processes of the body and create a demand for normal food.

By proper exercise, fresh air, rest, recreation, and the use of these types of foods, a normal appetite can be created that does not demand highly seasoned dishes.

Perhaps the most widespread error is the over-use of salt. There is enough salt in ordinary food substances without adding any more at the table. There is no positive need for this added seasoning. The use of salt grows on one, as does the use of sugar—a little more is added each time until it becomes a purely mechanical habit. An easy test is to watch one's indulgences in this regard and cut them in half. It will soon be found that the food tastes quite as palatable. How often is sugar found in the bottom of a coffee or tea cup, showing that it has been added mechanically.

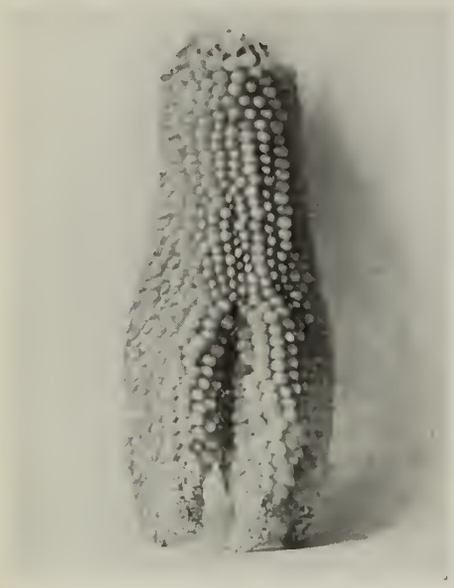
There is little doubt that sugar is used to excess in this country. Sugar has no food value whatever except that it supplies heat. It contains no minerals, vitamines, or other elements needed in the tissues. The fuel that it supplies in most instances is better supplied by mineral and vitamine bearing food, such as cereals, bread stuffs, and fruits. The over-use of sugar may limit the consumption of these other food substances containing needed nutritional constituents. In these indirect ways, excess of sugar may prove injurious, and there may also be a disturbance of digestion and acid stomach from concentrated sweets, especially when taken on an empty stomach.

Excess of salt may prove irritating to kidneys and is also harmful in some joint affections, such as gout.

Healthy and vigorous people may follow these indulgences without apparent immediate injury, owing to the factor of safety in the human machine; but ultimately we all lose our health and finally die because of the cumulative effects of infection, poison, and the various strains and injuries that we undergo. In the course of twenty or thirty years, therefore, these food habits, looked upon as comparatively unimportant, may do a considerable amount of damage and play their part in the ultimate breakdown of the human machine. Indulgences that are obviously and directly harmful to sick people may in the long run prove injurious to well people, and this is what many people forget when they belittle the so-called minor vices and errors of living. An individual who cannot at mealtime enjoy a plain dish of crackers and milk is at least temporarily below par and not in a state of vigorous animal excellence.

Life Extension Institute.

Our draftsman, Jack Horner, has been thinking of designing a new collapsible clothes reel for special use on Forest Street. The feature of this reel will be a sensitized magnet which will automatically cause the reel to collapse as it is approached by an automobile. It is expected that this will be a great labor-saving device and will do away with the picking up of splinters, which now becomes necessary under the present heavy traffic.



W. E. Burnap brought in a specimen of popcorn raised by Elijah Wessell, one of the supervisors of the Garden Club. It is one of the queerest freaks of nature which we have seen in a long time. The ear shown in the above picture looks much like an animal's claw, a bear's front paw, for instance, hanging limp. It is a strange coincidence that Mr. Wessell is our local game warden.

Miroojian Mooradian, son of E. Mooradian, of the Foundry.

Please notice that Miroojian is starting to walk remarkably early in life.

Whitinsville Rifle Club Receives Rifles

The Whitinsville Rifle Club has received its full quota of guns, ammunition, and equipment from the Government, which consists in part of two Springfield rifles, 30-30, 1903 model; two Winchester, 22 caliber; 120 rounds of 30-30 cartridges per member; 200 rounds of 22-caliber cartridges per member; targets; target carriers; spotters; etc.

In the last two weeks the Building Committee, with the help of a few of the members, have completed a club house and have covered in the rifle pit at Castle Hill Farm. The major part of the work has been done by the Building Committee, F. W. Willis and Robert Hussey, of the wood pattern job.

The Executive Committee is planning to have several rifle meets this fall and winter. Any of the members of the Rifle Club are entitled at any time to borrow the club rifles and make use of the range and the club house.

The club would like to make it plain to each of its members that the 120 rounds of ammunition are given free by the Government, and the only stipulation the club puts on this is that each member will keep accurate account of his score, in order that it may be kept on record, in case a detailed account is required by the National Rifle Association of the use of this ammunition.

The keys to the club house and the guns and ammunition may be secured by those living on the west side of the town from John Horner, of Forest Street, and by those from the east side of the town from Robert C. Hussey, of East Street. The guns should immediately be returned to Mr. Horner or Mr. Hussey, who will inspect them and determine if they are properly cleaned.

As the "Spindle" goes to press, the club is planning to purchase and install a stove in the club house for the comfort of its members this winter. Those members of the club who have not been solicited up to this time for their membership dues should pay them as soon as possible to Harry E. Lees, of the wood pattern job, or Martin F. Carpenter, of the Employment Office. There are sixty-two members at present, and any others who wish to join may make application through any other member of the club.

Keith Franklin Brown, son of R. K. Brown, 2d, of the Drafting Room, enjoyed a very pleasant vacation this summer. He is shown here spending the day with one of his companions by the side of an enticing stream. We have an idea that the well-filled bags and baskets of lunch in the background have something to do with the broad smile on Keith's face.

We have received word from Mr. John Nydam, who is now living in Long Beach, Cal. Nine years ago Mr. Nydam worked for Mr. Fletcher, and he has been receiving the "Spindle" from time to time from his friends. He thought it would be of interest to some of his friends in Whitinsville, especially those who are interested in outdoor sports, to know something of the fishing in the Far West. Mr. Nydam tells us that the bass which is hanging in the middle of the string of fish weighed 8 pounds.

Military Funeral for Raymond Buma

Enlisted in World War from Whitin Machine Works

Whitinsville paid its respects to the boys who died in the service in the World War, on Saturday, October 21. The body of Raymond Buma was brought home and laid in its final resting place in Pine Grove Cemetery.

Raymond Buma entered the army from Whitinsville and the Whitin Machine Works in the early part of the war. He was very popular among his friends and was a member of the local baseball team.

A very good account of the military funeral appeared in the Woonsocket "Call" of October 22, which we reproduce here:

"The World War was brought home to the people of this town this afternoon when the remains of Corporal Raymond Buma, the first local boy to pay the supreme sacrifice, and the only one to be awarded the distinguished service cross, was interred in Pine Grove Cemetery nearly four years after his leaving Whitinsville to serve under the flag of his country. The entire town turned out to do him homage; business was suspended until after the services, and flags on all the public buildings and private residences were at half-mast.

"Private services for the family were held at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Minne S. Buma, 1 Lake Street, at 1.30 o'clock. Rev. Thomas M. Huston, of the United Presbyterian Church, officiated, assisted by Rev. Mr. Trappe, of the Christian Reform Church, a former chaplain in the army. The service consisted of prayer by Rev. Mr. Huston and Scripture reading by Rev. Mr. Trappe.

"At Memorial Hall the public services were held with Rev. Mr. Huston officiating, assisted by Rev. Mr. Trappe, who read Scripture and offered the prayer. Rev. Mr. Huston gave the eulogy, paying tribute to Whitinsville's first World War victim.

Funeral Procession Entering Pine Grove Cemetery, the Final Resting Place of a Soldier from Flanders Fields

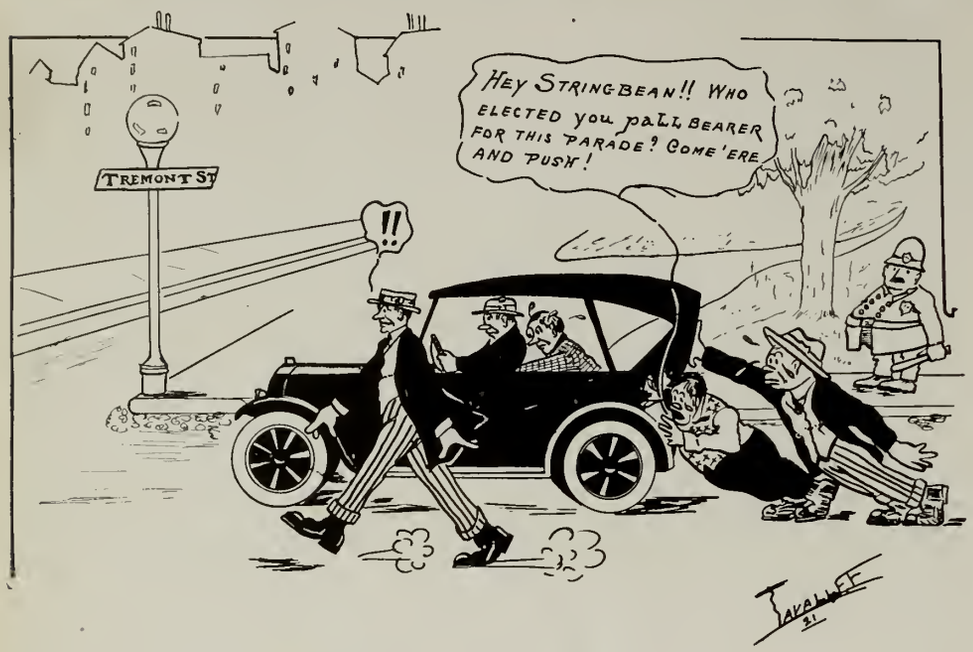
A quartet, Mrs. Andrew Baird, Mrs. Harold W. Oakes, James F. Marshall, and Thomas G. Hamilton, sang "Face to Face," "When the Mists Have Rolled Away," and "Nearer My God to Thee." Benediction by Rev. Mr. Huston brought the services to a close.

"Previous to the services, members of Jeffrey L. Vail Post, American Legion, met at their hall on Pine Street at one o'clock and marched by way of Cottage and Prospect Streets to Church Street, where the Rockdale Mills band and members of James Pelletier Post, American Legion, Commander Charles Z. Demers, were met. From there the line continued to Memorial Square, being joined here by the High School Cadets, in charge of First Lieutenant Lester M. Blair, of the 375th Infantry Organized Reserves. Miss Shirley White was acting captain of A Company and George Sanders of B Company. The line continued to the Buma family home, where the remains were placed on the caisson. Going to Buma Square, at the junction of North Main and Main Streets, the band played a dirge as a wreath was placed on the Raymond Buma marker.

"In the line of march to Memorial Hall were Commander Thomas J. Melia and aids; color bearers, Charles MacKinnon and Alexander Guyette; color guards, Raymond McCarthy and Joseph Burns; navy veterans; Rockdale Mills band; firing squad, in charge of Andrew Grob, Henry Bouvier, James Kane, Frank Leonard, Elmer McFarland, William Hogarth, Isaac Finney, Robert English, John Scott; Jeffrey L. Vail Post; Spanish War Veterans; British and Canadian Veterans; James J. Pelletier Post of Rockdale, Charles Z. Demers commander; High School Cadets; caisson drawn by four black horses in charge of Daniel Connors, Robert Brown, Patrick Connors, James Clark, Norman Reid, and William Hayes; bearers, Kenneth Jones, James Ferry, George Baker, James O'Connor, David Magill, Oscar Martin, Millard Robertson, and Arthur Jackman; Buma family; Whitinsville clergy; Rowse R. Clarke Post G. A. R.; town officials; and many others in autos.

"On arrival in Memorial Hall the casket, covered with the national colors, was placed in front of the platform, surrounded by the pictures of prominent men connected with the late war.

"The line was reformed and marched to Pine Grove Cemetery, where the burial took place. The committal services were in charge of Rev. Mr. Huston and Rev. Mr. Trappe. As the coffin was lowered into the grave, the band played 'Nearer My God To Thee,' a volley was fired, and taps was sounded by Alfred Lesco. The flag on the coffin was given to the soldier's mother."



Thirty Horsepower Automobile Develops Five Man Power at Textile Show

The public demand has been such that we feel a full account of the famous Overland trip to the textile show should be given in this issue. There was a party of six men from the shop, who very much desired to make a flying trip to the textile show and return. They were Frank Lightbown, Walter D. Brown, James Orrell, Herbert Ball, Paul Grant, and Robert Keeler. The party started out Friday morning, November 4, and arrived home safe and sound in time for supper Saturday, November 5. Walter Brown, who has done considerable traveling in his day, says it was an exceptional trip. The story is told by Mr. Brown, of the Pattern Loft, as follows:

"Friday morning I asked my foreman, A. J. Brown, if I could have the day off, as I wanted to see the exhibit. He asked me, with whom I was going and in whose car. I told him the names of the boys and that we had secured Frank Lightbown's Overland for the occasion. I saw 'Al' smile, and later he said to me that he hoped we would get back all right.

"We arrived in Boston and saw the exhibit and also took in a show at one of the theaters. When we started to crank up the Overland, we found that Lightbown had not turned off the ignition; and as a result a coil had burned out. Then the fun began. At the Elliott garage we could not find the parts needed, so we pushed the car to the United States garage. Here things went from bad to worse. The workmen took the ignition apart and could not put it together again. By this time daylight had been with us for several hours, and we finally decided to have the car towed over to the Overland service station, and there, after a few hours, had it repaired.

"Between major operations of pushing and towing the car, we walked the streets of Boston; and, when we got tired, we returned to the garage and started to look over the cars. To see us inspecting the various automobiles, one would have an idea we wanted to purchase one; but we were far from being in that financial condition. We were just looking for a place to sleep. I only wish I had put a little more thought into what 'Al' Brown said, 'I hope you get home all right.'"

We are sure Walter Brown didn't tell us all the details of the story, but we believe it is best not to be too hard on the boys.

Some Prayer We'll Say

Red Rock, Miss., April 8—A local preacher startled his auditors last Sunday morning with the following somewhat remarkable prayer:

O Lawd, give Thy servant this mornin' de eyes of de eagle and de wisdom of de owl; connect his soul with de gospel telephone in de central skies; luminate his brow with de sun of heabon; pizen his mind with love for the people; turpentine his imagination; grease his lips with possum oil; loosen his tongue with de sledge hammer of Thy power; 'lectrify his brain with de lightnin' of de word; put petual motion on his ahms; fill him plum full of the dynamite of Thy glory; 'noint him all over with de kerosene oil of Thy salvation and sot him on the fire. Amen.

John Wright, of the Electrical Job and Lake Street, on Duty at the Border (of Border Street)

Serop Muscovian, son of A. Muscovian, of the Foundry

Dedicated to Frank Lightbown and his Overland—by our local poet and bard, Irving Dalton.

His Overland

Talk about your automobiles,
Say they're simply grand;
Grant knows a certain fellow
Who owns an Overland.

They started out for Boston;
The engine roared and grumbled,
For every time they struck a hump,
Oh, my! How they did tumble!

They went into Mechanics Hall
To witness exhibitions,
For one of their members, James, you know
Gave Orrell compositions.

After seeing some wonderful sights,
Of fashion so serene,
The sight that took honorable mention
Was the famous Whitin machine.

They went into a "burly" show;
And what do you suppose,
The only seats that they could get
Were nigger heaven's back row.

As down to the garage the party strolled
All tired out and some of them cold,
They piled in to start with the wheel at Frank's hand;
But they forgot to reckon with the Overland.

A garage man was soon brought into play;
He said, "You can't start or go on this way.
Although the old bus has plenty of oil,
You left the switch on and burnt out the coil."

It was nearing midnight, and, to their sorrow,
Who wanted to sleep in the garage till tomorrow?
Keeler answered the question by lying down;
The next one to follow was Walter Brown.

When morning came, where were they all?
There was one member missing; that was Herb Ball.
They looked downhearted after a terrible night;
On the steps of Mechanics they sure looked a sight.

They borrowed some shekels; up went a shout;
The machine was soon out and knocking about.
They passed through Framingham, Milford, and on
To Hopedale and Mendon, a-tooting the horn.

It was one o'clock when they passed Uxbridge town;
Into Whitinsville they came with hardly a sound.
Can you imagine how long it took t go?
Just two days and a night to take in the show!

Now you have heard the story we've told;
Take each man for man,
What a wonderful trip they had
In Frank Lightbown's Overland.

It's All in the Tone of Voice

Rastus Ebenezer was telling a listening circle of chalk-eyed negroes what a wonder his new "gal" was. They followed him closely.

"Oh, Lawdy, how dat gal do love," he finally exclaimed.

One listener, carried away by Rastus' eloquence, shouted:

"Ah say she do!"

At which Ebenezer raised his razor and turned around. "What you-all say, niggah?"

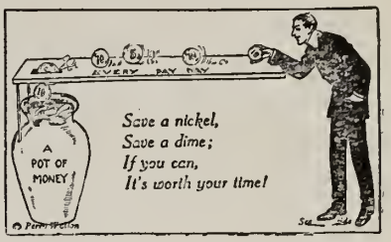
The little negro, losing much of the ebony of his countenance, hastily gulped:

"Ah say, do she?"—*Dodge.*

Potato Grown by James Bryant, Foreman of the Cleaning Department

With a clamp on her head like a cage for her hair,
She sits all day on a stiff little chair
And she answers the calls that come over the wire,
From people of patience and people of ire;
And "Number?" she queries of noble or churl—
A wonderful voice has the telephone girl.
She has to be pleasant, and hustling and keen.
With a temper unruffled and ever serene,
There are forty-five things she must think of at once,
Or someone, impatient, will call her a dunce,
Since it seems a general custom to hurl
The blame for your grouch on the telephone girl.
It's wearisome work on the nerves and the brain,
Continual hurry, continual strain,
And of course she gets tired—as other folks do—
And needs to be thoughtfully treated by you;
So think of her doing her best mid the whirl,
And try to be white to the telephone girl.

Three Partners.



Some Bill

The following is a bill presented by a painter who had been employed to touch up some decorations in an old church:

Correcting Ten Commandments	$6.25
Varnishing Pontius Pilate and putting in front tooth	1.80
Putting new tail on rooster of St. Peter and mending his coat	4.05
Touching up and regilding guardian angel	3.60
Washing servant of high priest and putting carmine on his cheeks	1.40
Renewing Heaven, adjusting the stars and cleaning the moon	9.00
Touching up Purgatory and renewing lost souls	4.20
Taking spots off son of Tobias	.90
Putting rings in Sarah's ears	1.35
Brightening up flames of Hell, putting new left horn on the Devil and cleaning tail	14.00
Two hours doing different jobs for the Damned	3.00
Putting new sandals on Abraham and restoring lost tails and horns to his flocks	6.40
Cleaning Balaam's Ass and putting new shoes on him	2.10
Putting new shirt on Jonah, new ropes on the vessel and enlarging the whale's mouth	2.65
Putting new leaves on Adam and Eve	.32

He Knew

I have never proposed to any girl;
Was I to be caught in the snare of a curl,
And dangle through life in a dizzy whirl?

Umph! I know too much for that by half;
I may be young, but I am not a calf;
You can't catch a bird like me with chaff.

I know their tricks, I know their arts,
I know how they scheme to capture hearts;
I know they can play a dozen parts.

How do I know so much, you ask;
To reply to that isn't much of a task.
For if you must know, O Madams and Misters,
I'm the only brother of fourteen sisters.

A Few of the Four Hundred Beauties

Employed at the Hothouses
Right to Left: Henry Vander Brug, Daniel McCrate, Joseph Thompson, Samuel D. Mulholland, and William McAllister

Chrysanthemums in Full Bloom at Hothouses on the John C. Whitin Estate

Can you imagine 410 chrysanthemums in one flower bed and in full bloom, varying in colors of yellow, lavender, red, crimson, and white, all of the large variety measuring through the blossoms from six to eight inches? Such a picture was to be seen on November 8, at the hothouses on the John C. Whitin estate, which are under the supervision of William McAllister.

Mr. McAllister has been employed in the same hothouses for the past forty-five years and has been in direct charge since 1893. The hothouses were built in 1873 and have been managed by the following men, under all of whom Mr. McAllister has worked: George Cruickshank, in charge from 1873 to 1883; John Potts, 1883 to 1886; Robert McMillin, 1886 to 1890; William Swan, 1890 to 1893.

The hothouses include a rose house, peach house, chrysanthemum house, grapery, carnation house, and three houses for foliage plants. The heating room for these houses is in a unique position, in that it is built under the sidewalk; and the chimneys are built into the wall of the estate in such a way that one will hardly notice them in passing.

The present grape vines in the grapery were planted in May, 1896. This grapery consists of a rare collection of foreign vines and yields some very delicious clusters of grapes. The two largest bunches which have been picked from this vine weighed eight pounds each.

Mr. McAllister has made a specialty of raising chrysanthemums and roses and has received many first and second prizes from the Worcester County Horticultural Society in the past. In 1902 Mr. McAllister received a medal on his "fruit house." In the same year he also received a medal "for superior cultivation of Dendrobium Nobile" (a species of orchid). Both of these medals were awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. In 1903 the Massachusetts Horticultural Society awarded Mr. McAllister a medal

Medal Presented to William McAllister for a Seedling Orchid

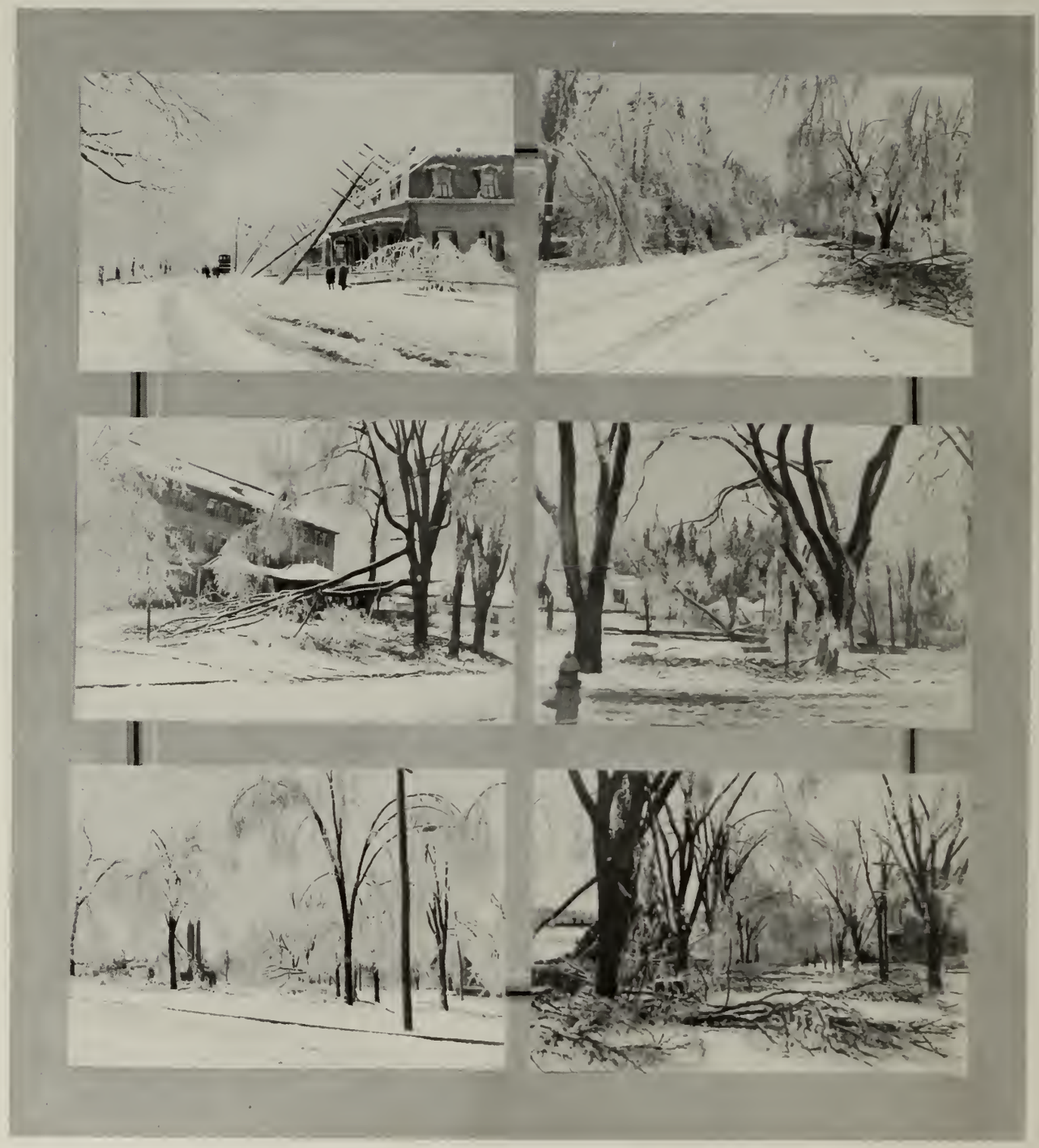
"for well-kept estate." In 1909 he received a medal from the same society for his "collection of foreign grapes." This year Mr. McAllister was awarded by the Worcester County Horticultural Society a special medal for "a seedling orchid." This orchid is a new specialty developed by him by hybridization. Mr. McAllister has four assistants working with him at the present time. They are Samuel D. Mulholland, Joseph Thompson, Daniel McCrate, and Henry Vander Brug.

The WHITIN Spindle

Memorial Square During the Sleet Storm of November 27, 28, 29, 1921

DECEMBER

Vol. 3 No 5



ICE-COATED WHITINSVILLE

Teachers' Dormitory, Linwood Avenue
Blue Eagle Inn
Memorial Park

Hill Street
Old Post Office Park
Corner of Cottage and Hill Streets

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., DECEMBER, 1921 NUMBER 5

Sleet Storm Closes Whitin Machine Works. Many Trees Mutilated

From the information we have, a new event in the history of the Whitin Machine Works occurred on November 28 and 29, when it became necessary to close the shop because of lack of power. The sleet storm which commenced on Saturday and continued until late Tuesday night was of a nature which none of our old-timers have ever witnessed, and it is doubtful if such a storm has occurred in this vicinity in 200 years. Some of the oldest trees, over 100 years of age, were literally destroyed by the weight of the ice; and if such an occurrence had happened before, these particular trees would never have grown to their present age.

The complete breakdown of the lighting system and the disconnection of many of our telephones were due to the heavy coating of ice which broke the wires and in numerous places toppled over telephone poles. For days the town was cut off from the outside world by telephone and telegraph, and the steam railroad was about the only means of transportation.

But the damage to the lines and telephone systems can be completely repaired by human effort; it is the loss of our beautiful shade trees, which it takes generations to grow, that is to be regretted by all of us who take pride in the beauty of our town.

Outside of our main streets, on which a large force of men were constantly working, most of our highways were impassable for several days; and we were indeed fortunate that no fires broke out during the storm, as the Fire Department would have been decidedly handicapped in approaching the conflagration.

The use of candles and oil lamps, which we in these modern times are unaccustomed to, without causing a single fire speaks well of the precaution taken by everybody.

The photographs of the storm shown here in the "Spindle" need little comment. Unfortunately a photograph of ice-clad trees does not do justice to its object; the ice will not reproduce in its exact thickness, and the twigs insist on showing through in such a way as to diminish the actual size of the load.

An idea of the weight added to the trees by ice was well expressed in a letter to the editor of the "Gazette" by Norman P. Woodward, of 75 Elm Street, Worcester, Mass., part of which we quote here:

"Several ice-encrusted twigs from each of three different trees were selected, the lilac, the apple, and the elm. The twigs from the lilac and the apple were cut from the unbroken branches. Those from the elm were picked from beneath the tree.

"The ice-covered twigs were weighed; and, after the ice had melted, a second weighing was made of the surface-dried twigs.

"The weight added to the lilac when compared with the surface-dried twigs ranged from 244 to 757 percent.

"The percent of additional weight in the case of the apple was from 633 to 983 percent, and in the elm from 1,133 to 2,470 percent."

It is no wonder that our elm trees in the park at the foot of Forest Street were so badly broken when they were bearing eleven to twenty-four times their normal weight.

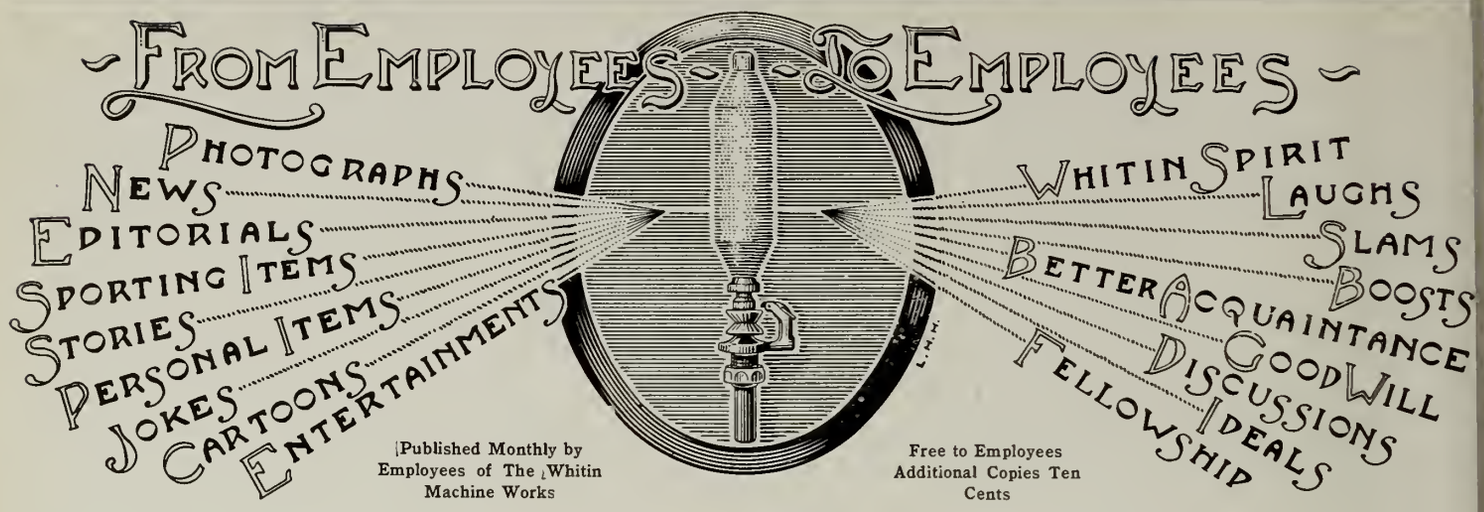
The yard force and electricians have had a great deal of additional work placed on their shoulders because of the storm. On Monday, after the main power line to the shop had been broken, the electricians under Foreman Fred Clough succeeded in repairing the line between five and six o'clock, only to have the line snap again in another place between four and five o'clock the next morning, due to the added accumulation of ice.

William Fanning, on Tuesday morning, followed the power line from the shop to South Uxbridge and located the break, and in the afternoon the department repaired the line and made it possible for the shop to open on Wednesday. It was a dangerous and wet trip which Fanning undertook, and credit should be given him for the good work. Incidentally, you could pour water from Bill's shoes when he returned from the trip.

Under the supervision of the tree warden, many of the trees have been treated in creditable shape, but gruesome scars stare at us as we pass. It is a rare thing to see a single tree which has not at least one of these bad scars.

If the return of such a storm was probable, it would indeed be discouraging to attempt to restore to Whitinsville the beautiful shade trees which have been so badly mutilated.

Whitinsville Public Library. One of the town's most symmetrical maple trees, for whose beauty the storm had no respect. It is said that the Library was built its present distance from the main street in order that this tree would not have to be cut down



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What's Wrong With Your Work?

III

SIZING UP A PROPOSITION

Do you ever do any work without understanding what result you are expected to produce? Do you frequently carry out instructions literally, and yet fail to accomplish the result desired? If so, it is a safe assumption that your Faculty of Analysis is not functioning smoothly.

The lack of this important quality, sometimes referred to in more simple English as "The Ability To Size Up a Proposition," is one of the strongest fetters that chain the feet of the salaried employee to the lowest rungs of the business ladder. That fact has been made evident to us by the tests we have been conducting for the past year at our plant. If you wish to test your own qualifications in that direction, ask yourself the following additional questions:

When you receive instructions, and are told what results you are expected to accomplish, do you accept said instructions blindly, or do you say to yourself, in effect—"Let's see exactly what they want to accomplish. If I don't do any more than just what they have told me to do, will it really get the result they want?"

Do you ever suggest more effectual means than those provided by your instructions for accomplishing the results which your work is intended to produce?

Before you act, upon your own initiative, do you invariably consider all who will be affected and who should be apprised of your proposed action?

Few of us possess instinctively the Faculty of Analysis. It is for the most part a faculty developed by training. Engineers, chemists, physicians, and lawyers receive this training in their education for their respective professions. Those of us who have not been thus trained must train ourselves.

It is frequently said that the best doctor is the one who can make the best diagnosis of a patient's case. The faculty of diagnosing business problems is of scarcely less importance to a business man or business woman. Moreover, it is not a requirement solely of those who have complex business problems to solve. It can be said with the greatest amount of emphasis that the possession of this faculty is almost as vital to the success of the humblest worker of a business organization as it is to that of the big executive.

The story is told that the late E. H. Harriman, while making an inspection trip over the Harriman lines, was very much delighted by the precautions taken to insure the safety of passengers. In particular, he noted, at each division point, that men with hammers tapped every car wheel on his train, for the evident purpose of determining from the resulting sounds whether the wheels were in good condition. Finally Mr. Harriman said to one of these wheel tappers: "I see you're hard at it. Why do you hit the wheels with the hammer?"

The man straightened up, and replied in broken English: "I do not know. It looks foolish to me, but I got wife and babies to make living for."

Too many people in the world are working solely for a living. You cannot do your work properly, because you cannot have a proper conception of its importance, until you have ascertained all the consequences of an error. The person who instructed you may have attempted to impress the necessity of accuracy on you, but you need to learn and analyze for yourself the various results that may ensue from a mistake. When you have done this you will possess a greater respect for your job, and a greater determination not to commit errors.

To develop the Faculty of Analysis in connection with our work we must first form the habit of doing nothing until we understand what object is to be accomplished. As we develop the habit of getting always a clear explanation of what we are to do and what results we are expected to accomplish, we are likely to find that there is developing within us the habit of forming our own estimates of the tasks assigned to us and,

furthermore, that such estimates are frequently more comprehensive than the explanation we receive.

Sometimes we may discover an error in the instructions given us, or the omission of something that should be included to insure the best results. When that happens we can feel that we are making progress.

The train dispatcher sits in a snug office, but his thoughts travel along the rails of his division. Not one traveler out of a thousand gives him a thought, but every traveler is in the dispatcher's thoughts. There is an analogy between his case and yours.

Train dispatchers are only ordinary human beings, yet their work is superlatively accurate because they know that inaccuracy may make them murderers. Business losses are not to be compared with the loss of life, but the business man whose analysis of his daily work gives him a vivid conception of cause and effect, such as the train dispatcher habitually has in respect of train orders, is usually an extremely valuable man.

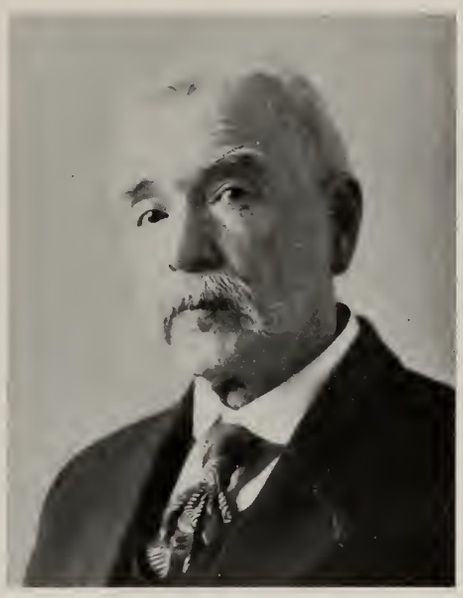
If you are in the business rut and anxious to get out of it, make it a point to cultivate the habit of reasoning in regard to the nature and objects of your work. In other words, develop the faculty of sizing up a proposition. You will find it a mighty short cut to promotion.

TRADE PRESS FEATURE, INC.

American Legion Elects Officers for 1922

The annual election of officers of the American Legion was held December 7. The following were elected: Commander, Robert K. Brown, 2d; vice-commander, Arthur F. Jackman; adjutant, William Hogarth; finance officer, James S. Ferry; historian, Herbert L. Ball. Executive Committee: three years, Thomas Melia; two years, James R. Clarke; one year, Daniel Connors.

A large picture of Corporal Raymond A. Buma was presented to the Post by his father, Minne S. Buma.



John T. Brown

Our Long-Service Series

John T. Brown has been a member of the Whitin Machine Works for forty-eight and a half years, coming to Whitinsville from County Derry, Ireland, about the first of June, 1874. He started on the paint job under Foreman John Pollock on June 2 of that year.

Mr. Brown has a distinct service record in that he has been employed only on the inside paint job. Recently the paint job has been moved from its position on the spinning floor to the third floor of No. 2 Building, near the comber job. This new position is practically in the same location as it was when Mr. Brown first came to the Whitin Machine Works, and as it was for twenty-five years after. It was then located in that section of the building now occupied by the east wing of Graves's job.

We were informed that Whitin machinery has been painted several different colors during the years in which it has been manufactured. The first looms were painted a peach gray with green stripes; and in the past the spinning frames have been painted green with blue panels and black stripes. Those who have but recently joined the Whitin Machine Works were perhaps of the opinion that the black frame with the red lettering has always been the prevailing color of Whitin machinery, but such is not the case. Mr. Brown has painted on practically every make of machine that has been built in the Whitin Machine Works during the past fifty years. He has recently been working at the paint bench and has a very good record of attendance, having hardly missed a day because of sickness.

An Old Boat with Wheels

Louis Streeter, second hand on the screw job, recently purchased a new automobile, which he decided to paint during his leisure hours this winter. Mr. Nuttall was consulted in regard to some priming paint, which Louis informed him he desired for his "old boat."

The paint was applied on a Saturday, and in the next three or four days Louis made special trips every twenty-four hours to find out if the paint had properly dried. By Thursday it was just beginning to get a little hard, and he decided to consult Nuttall in regard to this. E. C. Smith, foreman of the inside paint job, was in the office when Louis came to the job and asked if the priming paint for automobiles wasn't supposed to dry in a very short time. After a short consultation Mr. Smith called Eddie over and asked him how he mixed the paint. Eddie got as far as oil in his explanation when Smith interrupted him by saying, "What! Put oil in primer paint for an automobile?" "Automobile! Streeter told me he had an old boat to paint," replied Eddie.

The above reminds us that what a thing is called depends on the person speaking; for instance:

Mrs. Beacon-Child—"My motor, don't you know."

John Plainleigh—"Our automobile."

Bill Smart—"My car."

Jack Lovett—"The old bus."

Tom Workleigh—"The flivver."

Jim Speeder—"De tin Lizzie."

Bog Wagger—"The road bug."

Louis Streeter—"My old boat."

Amos E. Whipple has been receiving congratulations as father of a baby boy born November 28. Mr. and Mrs. Whipple have named the baby Richard Putnam.

Electroplating Job

Thousands of castings are nickel plated weekly on the electroplating job, under the foremanship of Joseph Hall. This department was created in March, 1908, under the supervision of Henry A. Owen. The first man in charge of the work was David Livingstone. Comber parts were about the only castings to go into the nickel-plating tanks at that time.

Mr. Hall was transferred from the milling job in 1908, to work with Mr. Livingstone; and in 1909, when it became necessary for Mr. Livingstone to retire on account of ill-health, Mr. Hall was placed in charge.

The location of the electroplating job at first was in a room over the old Foundry, but in 1911 the job was moved to a larger compartment on the top floor of the old Carpenter Shop. At this time the number of nickel-plating tanks was increased. In 1917 the present building which houses the department was completed and occupied, and the present equipment installed, which includes five nickel-plating tanks, three 18½ feet long and two 12½ feet long, and one nickel-plating machine.

There is no exact record of the number of castings passing through the nickel-plating room in a day or week, but the smaller castings, such as the thread girdles of our spinning frames, number 15,000 during a week. It is possible, by using a special solution in the nickel-plating machine—a solution in which Mr. Hall has been considerably interested in experimental work—to plate small castings in such a way as to make polishing unnecessary.

In 1918 Mr. Hall was appointed foreman and was also placed in charge of the cleaning of waste and towels used throughout the plant.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
Joseph Hall	13	5	12	7
Henry Chabot	12			6
William Lawson	11		6	
Welcome Marshall	2		1	6
Robert Stuart		10		5

Joseph Hall

Decrease of Accidents in November

No Lost-Time Accident Record

In looking back over our hospital records, there are a number of interesting and encouraging facts. Since we called your attention to the unwarranted number of cases where an employee had neglected a small cut or scratch, allowing infection to set in, there has been a marked improvement.

It is very gratifying to know that there was no loss of time because of infection (only ten cases were reported) in November, 1921, as compared with fifty-eight cases in November, 1920. This is a splendid record, and we can keep it up.

The number of severe eye injuries is diminishing rapidly, and our record of accidents shows a decrease of 26%.

Miss Glidden put the no lost-time accident bulletins up eleven days in November, whereas nine days was her best previous record.

The number of men treated in November of this year is 70% less than it was in November, 1920. Such a drop indicates marked improvement in shop conditions and greater care on the part of each man.

This decrease is all the more creditable in view of the fact that the improvement in the number of infection cases indicates that the hospital is used more and more freely.

The hospital is established for our use, and it is expected that every man shall feel free to report to it for treatment of the slightest cut or scratch at any time during working hours.

December Weddings

Philip Boyd, of the tool job, was married Saturday, December 10, to Majorie Weeks, of East Douglas, at the home of the bride. Rev. Vernon H. Deming officiated. The boys of the tool job presented him with a mahogany clock.

Norman Reed, one of our board men connected with the Production Department, was married to Laura Denoncourt, a member of the packing job, on Monday morning, December 26, in St. Patrick's Church.

Mr. L. M. Keeler Attends Important Business Conference in New York

The above picture was taken at a private dinner given by Mitsui & Company, in New York, to the General Electric interests and others, to which Mr. L. M. Keeler, agent of the Whitin Machine Works, was invited. Representatives of the largest business and banking interests in Japan were present at this dinner.

Mr. Manzo Kushida, fourth on the right side of the table, is the president of the Mitsubishi Bank. Mr. Kaneo Nanjo, eighth on the right, is the managing director of Mitsui & Company, Limited. Mr. Seichi Takashima, fifth on the right, who gave the dinner, is the managing director of Mitsui & Company, of New York. Mr. Kerajiro Matsumoto, sixth on the left, is the retiring manager of the New York office. Mr. A. Karashima, twelfth on the right, since this occasion has returned to Japan as one of the directors of the Mitsui Company and manager of the Engineering Department. Mr. M. Yagyu, second on the right, is assistant manager of the Engineering Department of Mitsui & Company, of New York. Mr. L. M. Keeler, twelfth on the left, will be recognized by the readers of the "Spindle."

Annual Meeting of Fire Department

The Whitinsville Fire Department held its annual election Saturday night, December 3. The following officers were elected: Secretary and treasurer, Ralph E. Lincoln; auditor, Sidney R. Mason; engineers, E. Kent Swift, W. H. Hoch, George B. Hamblin, W. E. Burnap, W. F. Hewes, and Hiram P. Reynolds. Truck No. 1, Wilfred Aldrich, foreman; John E. Ball, assistant foreman. Truck No. 2, L. T. Barnes, foreman; F. W. Clough, assistant foreman. Hook and ladder, D. C. Duggan, foreman; Frank E. Parcher, assistant foreman. Ralph E. Lincoln, D. C. Duggan, and James R. Clark were appointed a committee of three to arrange for the annual banquet and entertainment, which is to take place on Saturday, January 7, at the Blue Eagle Inn.

The resignation of H. E. Keeler, for twenty-one years a member of the Whitinsville Fire Department, was read and accepted. The vacancy as foreman of No. 1 truck, which was created by Mr. Keeler's resignation, was filled by the election of Wilfred Aldrich.

Two members of the Fire Department, Frank Parcher and Fred Osgood, did not miss a single roll call at any of the twenty-one times the department was called out during the year.

The Buma Square Stores

The foundations for the new stores at Buma Square are now under construction. Many inquiries have been made in regard to these stores which are to be built; and it will be interesting for us to know that, after the foundations have been completed, the buildings will not be commenced until next spring. They will include stores selling dry goods, groceries, meats, and drugs. Plans for the management of the stores have not as yet been definitely decided upon.

Turbine Condenser Intake

Below is a view of the water trench exposed in front of the power house. The two 30-inch pipes have been recently placed to furnish water for the condenser of the new turbine which we are now installing.

The condenser requires 4,400 gallons per minute to operate, which demand leaves ample water available from the new pipes to supply any future needs that may arise in the power house.

The opportunity was taken to place a cement slab over the trench, which will carry a load of 1,000 pounds per square foot. This slab will replace the old 8-inch log construction put in long before the railroad tracks in the yard were placed. The logs were under water and were perfectly preserved. This is the beginning of covering the whole trench from the gate house to the freight house. Brass screens will be placed over the intakes in order to stop any dirt or sticks from going into the condenser tubes, which are only 5/8 inch diameter inside.

Yard Excavation in Preparation for New Turbine in Power House

VIEWS OF WHITINSVILLE DURING SLEET STORM

The Corner of Main and Linden Streets
Douglas Road from the Carpenter Shop Window
A Street
Congregational Church
Driscolls Crossing
East Street and Johnson Avenue
Memorial Square
Blue Eagle Inn and Annex
Pine Street

VIEWS OF WHITINSVILLE DURING SLEET STORM

Hill Street
Main Street near West End School
Main Street below Maple Street
Whitinsville Elms

Linwood Avenue

Johnson Avenue and Church Street
Douglas Road
Picnic Point
Church Street near Granite Street

Whitin Machine Works Football Club, 1921

Back Row, Left to Right—Thomas Colthart, secretary; David Blakeley, sub.; Daniel Gonlag, or.; Herbert Asbworth, rb.; George Williamson, sub.; Robert Rothwell, g.; Benjamin Bingham, lb.; James Scott, sub.; Joseph Hinchcliff, treasurer; Benjamin Scott, trainer; James Connors, manager. Middle Row—David Mackie, chb.; Alex Cameron, rhb.; Fred Cowburn, lhb. Bottom Row—George Hetherington, sub.; Robert Holmes, ir.; Edward Nuttall, c.; John Davidson, il.; Harry Jackson, ol.

Win Championship of the Triangle Industrial League

The championship of the Triangle Industrial Soccer League was won by the Whitin Machine Works soccer team on Saturday, November 13, on the Linwood Avenue grounds. Norton Company went down to defeat by the score of 3 to 1, losing the chance of being the league champion and dropping to third place. The Whitin team took the lead in the first half, Duphiney scoring two goals. The Norton team scored its only goal about the middle of the second half. Whitins played consistent ball and showed no signs of fatigue after the strenuous battle of the day before against the Ludlow aggregation at Ludlow, Mass.

Whitins Lose in Third Round of State Cup Competition

Our soccer team, after some keen competition in the Northern Massachusetts and New Hampshire Cup Competition, was eliminated in the third round by the Falco Club of the Farr Alpaca Company, of Holyoke, on Saturday, December 10.

Previous to this game the Whitin Machine Works team had defeated the Holyoke Club by the score of 3 to 2 and tied the Ludlow Soccer Club with a score of 2 to 2, at Ludlow. In this game Whitin was trailing 1 to 0 at the end of the first half, but came back strong in the second half and scored two goals, Nuttall and Davidson doing the scoring. Victory was practically in our hands when Ludlow, by extra-hard pressing, succeeded in getting a score in the last few minutes of play. This tie necessitated a play-off at Whitinsville.

On the following week, Saturday, November 19, the Whitin team defeated the Ludlow team on the Linwood Avenue grounds by a score of 2 to 1. This win for the home team eliminated the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates from the State Cup Competition. We won the game in the final minutes of play, Nuttall making the score on a short kick after Robertson of the opponents had kicked into the playing field too close to the goal.

A great deal of interest was shown in this game by the local football fans, about 350 tickets being sold before the game was started.

The defeat of the Ludlow Club placed the Whitin Machine Works team in the third round of the State Cup Competition, the highest any football club in Worcester County had ever reached in this tournament; but the chance to be placed in the semi-finals was taken away by the clever playing of the Falco Club here Saturday, December 10.

Whitinsville lost the toss in this particular game, the Falcos receiving the kick-off with a strong wind at their backs. In spite of the handicap, the Whitin team started out with a rush; and Gonlag carried the ball to the front of the opponents' goal, where Holmes missed a glorious opportunity to score. For the next ten or fifteen minutes the ball seesawed back and forth on the field, after which the Falcos scored on an attempt of Bingham, of the Whitin team, to ward off the ball with his head, it bounding into the net. Before the end of the half, Smith, the center forward of the visitors, scored their second goal.

With the beginning of the second half the Whitin team, in less than a minute of play, caged the ball off Duphiney's boot. After this score the Falcos and Whitins played very evenly, Falcos pressing several times, but Nuttall in a brilliant run from midfield carried the ball through the Falco backs and tied the score. In less than ten minutes of play, due to some loose playing by our backs, the Falcos scored two goals in quick succession, thus eliminating us from further competition.

The lineup:

Falcos	Whitins
A. Craig, g.	g., Rothwell
Frenette, rb.	rb., Ashworth
Logal, lb.	lb., Bingham
McKenzie, rhb.	rhb., Lightbown
H. Craig, chb.	chb., Mackie
Mooney, lhb.	lhb., Cowburn
Hall, or.	or., Gonlag
Moir, ir.	ir., Holmes
Smith, c.	c., Nuttall
Downing, il.	il., Duphiney
Dalton, ol.	ol., Jackson

Linesman: Thomas Colthart. Referee: Irwin.

The Whitin Machine Works team defeated the Draper Corporation team in a friendly game at Hopedale on Saturday, November 26, in a combination of rain and snow, resulting in a victory for our team by the score of 5 to 1.

The Company Formation, Left to Right, Includes—Charles Riley, Louis Veau, "Bill" Donlon, "Bunkie" Kiernan, 'Sally" Jones, "Bob" Ferguson, "Pete" Tebeau, "Jim" Marshall, Harry Drinkwater, and George Tebeau

What Chance Has a Rabbit?

The sharpshooters held their third annual supper at the Mumford Club House, Tuesday, December 15. The sharpshooters club is usually divided up into two sections while on a hunt, composed of the up-streets and down-streets. On Saturday, November 12, in spite of the fact that Bill Donlon was a neutral member of the two factions and after bagging the first rabbit was declared a member of the down-streets by loud acclaim from that group, the up-streets finally won by a decided score, due to the phenomenal hunting of their star member, "Sally" Jones.

A special photograph was posed by the winning contingent, but due to experimental photography by "Bunkie" Kiernan, in attempting to photograph the spots on the sun, the negative was not a success.

On the evening of the fifteenth, at 6.30, a rabbit-pie supper was served to about thirty guests and was very much enjoyed by all. After the supper a rare entertainment was given by the members of the club and guests. The entertainment was as follows: Song, "I Wish I Were a Camel," by Bert Hill. A jug (ling) act by Bob Ferguson and Charlie Riley. Recitation, "Bowker's Yard," by Tom Crompton. Dish-washing exhibition by Archie Fournier and son, entitled, "The Biggest Rabbit I Ever Saw Was the One I Never Got," by Winford Jones. Song, "I Wish They Made Cock Pheasants Larger," by "Bunkie" Kiernan.

Those present were L. T. Barnes, Thomas Crompton, Herbert Ashworth, "Bunkie" Kiernan, Elmer Hilt, Archie Fournier, Bert Hill, William Deane, Alex. Bassett, Charles Moffett, A. J. Brown, Raymond Meader, M. F. Carpenter, Gus Schellschmidt, Richard Marshall, George Ferguson, Charles Riley, William Donlon, Harry Drinkwater, Peter Tebeau, James F. Marshall, Louis Veau, George Tebeau, Robert Ferguson, "Sally" Jones, Jack Leonard, Arthur Farrand, and Robert K. Marshall.

Industrial Triangle Soccer League Cup
Won by Our Football Club

We want to warn all young fellows that her young brother may spill the beans at the most unexpected moment. For instance, one of our famous hunters from the Foundry took a party of his friends out in his automobile on a rabbit hunt. As they were leaving the car a small boy stepped up and said, "I know to whom that car belongs; it's Bill's." The hunters' curiosities were aroused, and they asked, "What do you know about Bill?" To which the small boy replied, "Oh! He's the fellow who calls on my sister and helped father shingle the barn."

The boys have been congratulating James Kane, of the Outside Paint Shop, on the birth of a son recently. At the same time they have been having a good joke at Jim's expense. A few days after the baby was born, Jim, like all proud fathers, went over to the hospital to visit the family. He went into the baby room and picked up the baby and began playing with him. Very soon one of the nurses came in and asked him what he was doing with that particular baby. Jim said he couldn't resist the temptation to hold his son for a while, whereupon the nurse informed him that he had made a decided mistake in babies, as the one he was holding was an Armenian baby two weeks old.

This photo was taken just after he dug enough clams for dinner. Who is he?

Thomas Wallace, of the big planer job, and his daughter Helen called at the home of Dr. Balmer for medical attendance. Dr. Balmer decided that they had better drive down to his office in the Eagle Print Building on Pine Street. Before going into the office the doctor very carefully covered the radiator of the automobile with a heavy blanket. On leaving his office they started up the car, and the doctor threw on his lights with no result. For several minutes the party drove along with Dr. Balmer switching the lights on and off. "That's funny," said Doc, "those lights were in perfect condition when we stopped at the office." Helen Wallace then quietly asked, "Have you removed the blanket from your radiator, Doctor?"

Russian Flower Girl Drawn by Harry Kalagian

The above picture is a reproduction of a crayon drawing of a Russian flower girl or vender of violets, drawn by Harry Kalagian, who has recently been employed on the electrical job and who arrived in this country six months ago from Sebastopol, Russia. Harry shows a decided aptitude for painting and drawing, and for one who has been in this country for only six months he has obtained a good working knowledge of the English language. We were able to obtain from him in a short interview some interesting facts in regard to his life in Russia.

Harry is an Armenian by birth, but has lived in Russia practically all his life, having been born in Sebastopol; he graduated from the high school in that city, where he prepared to enter college in Moscow. Upon graduation, however, war broke out; and the Bolsheviki became very antagonistic toward students, even to such an extent that they deported many from Moscow. Consequently, Harry's father would not let him go to that city. He then took up the study of electricity and started a shop of his own together with four other companions, including within this electrical shop an art department, geological and mineralogical department.

Two of his brothers were killed during the war, and it became necessary that he leave Sebastopol to avoid being thrust into the Bolsheviki army. He was in Constantinople for seven months before obtaining passage for America.

Mr. Kalagian has shown us several of his paintings and drawings, some of them in colors, which it is impossible for us to reproduce in black and white. The one shown here is only a sample of his work.

In regard to prices in Russia, Harry informed us that at the present time one hen is worth 8,000 rubles, one pound of bread sells for from 200 to 220 rubles, and one pound of pork is worth 600 to 700 rubles. It was necessary for him at one time to stand in line for two nights in order to obtain a pair of shoes at 5,000 rubles. Wages, of course, are correspondingly high, in rubles, a man being paid for a day's work at least 1,000 rubles.

Bugs from the Cupola

"Cy," our electrician, has just joined the Fire Department. He answered the first call with great speed, but his shoes were better adapted for a diver than a fireman. That accounts for his winded condition before he was out of the Foundry.

"Bob" McFarland attended a venison supper at the Brookside Club. Many thanks to Albert Montgomery, of the Freight Department.

Ed Jennings is looking for a heating device that will keep his gun from freezing. Ed lost a shot at a rabbit because the safe on his gun was frozen.

The storm had a severe effect on some of the boys who cross the state line. Pascoag has been isolated for the past two weeks. How about it, "Jack"?

Corn Hourihan, our great hunter, nearly got a deer this season. He saw it, but it would not wait for Corn to catch up.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Robinson, of North Main Street, Wednesday, December 7.

Pickerel from Burt's Pond

On Saturday, December 10, was the first opportunity given to the local fishermen to fish through the ice, and Burt Pond had several of the old-timers on the job. One party consisting of Pete Tebeau, Bob Ferguson, Jim Marshall, Louis Veau, Ed Jennings, Bill Donlon, and "Sally" Jones, spent a large part of the day and succeeded in catching twelve pickerel. Between catches several members of the party took a trip through Purgatory on the trail for deer, but returned with no success.

Along in the middle of the morning, George Gill arrived with his tilts and showed the boys a little of something about the game. George soon captured fifteen pickerel, completely defeating his opponents.

Roller Beam Moulders
John Deschene, Tony Calanoro, and Bob McKee

Venison Supper at Northbridge Gun Club

A venison supper took place at the Northbridge Gun Club, Saturday, December 10. The committee chairmen were as follows: Della Duhamel, Invitation Committee; Roy Foster, Music Committee; Frank McGowan, Entertainment Committee; and Louis Hanson, General Committee. Those present were Lucien Barnes, Joseph Burns, Frank Burr, Joseph Cheechi, Larry Courtney, William Deane, Della Duhamel, Robert Ferguson, Roy Foster, George Hanna, Louis Hanson, Peter Hanson, William Hughes, Ed. Jennings, Ray Johnson, "Sally" Jones, Duane Kimball, John McClellan, Frank McGowan, Ad. Montgomery, Herbert Peck, Charles Peck, Hamed Shukry, William Smith.

The entertainment consisted of recitations by Mr. Shukry and William Smith, songs by Joseph Burns, Frank McGowan, and Joseph Cheechi, and hunting stories by "Sally" Jones, L. T. Barnes, and Bill Deane.

Ed. Jennings, of the Foundry, said he spent a very pleasant evening at the supper. As usual, the deer didn't stray far from him during the evening.

Dave Aldrich, one of our electricians, was very much interested in the process of skinning a deer, as the above picture will show.

The two deer were brought back from Maine by a party of hunters from Whitinsville, including Foreman Peck, of the brush job. Mr. Peck's two brothers, Herbert and Charles, can be seen in the picture to the left

Side Rail Moulders
Louis Bangma, John Deschene and Harry Addis

and right respectively of the deer undergoing the operation.

The venison from this particular animal was served at a supper at the Northbridge Gun Club, Saturday, December 10.

Wanted—A bookkeeper. Must be able to furnish a good reference and be able to figure costs. Apply to Herbert Ashworth, Jr.

Spring is coming. Newell Wood was seen leaving the shop with a straw hat on. Seems as though Mr. Wood predicts an early spring. Incidently Newell decided to return and swap hats before arriving home.

Riding on the Park Street subway in Boston proved to be an expensive trip for Pete Sarajian.

George Kane acted as an escort for David Lemoine and Thomas O'Neil around Boston.

What's that! Harold Warren is to become a wood chopper? Harold Kelliher doesn't think so.

On November 30 the following number of calls passed through the switchboard at Wood's Office:

Hour	No. of Calls
7 to 8	86
8 to 9	98
9 to 10	119
10 to 11	127
11 to 12	136
1 to 2	109
2 to 3	123
3 to 4	118
4 to 5	112
Total	1,028

Number of completed calls, 977.

For sale—Rabbit dog. Apply to Robert McKee, of the Foundry.

We recently received a letter, which we are glad to quote.

Editor of the Whitin Spindle:

Will you kindly thank our neighbors, the employees of the Whitin Machine Works barn and garage, and all those good friends who thought of us during the sickness and death of our father, Nelson Herberts.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Herberts.

Charles, Son of Peter (Joojoog) Monjian, of the Foundry

Thanksgiving Chicken Goes Astray

George Tebeau, a member of the metal pattern job, told the boys, in order to help them out, he would take orders for chickens for Thanksgiving, as it was his intention to drive up to Foreman Harris's chicken ranch at East Douglas to get one for himself. With an order for twenty chickens he secured the birds and, driving back to Whitinsville, took them around to those who ordered them. After getting home he started in to prepare the fowl for the roasting pan. About this time Archie Fournier, a member of the wood pattern job, called up and asked George where the chicken was he had ordered for dinner. George sat down and after considerable figuring decided he must have lost one chicken somewhere between East Douglas and Whitinsville. Whether the chicken was found, or just how the situation was satisfactorily settled, we will leave it to George to explain.

How to Keep Well

LEARNING TO PLAY

One of the best kinds of play is work. Many of the elements of play enter into work if it is performed in the right spirit. The most satisfying forms of play are those in which the interest is excited; competition, with desire to succeed and accomplish some definite end, makes the game worth playing. Work is fatiguing and distasteful when it is lacking in these elements. Also, in the performance of work there is often a sense of compulsion, while playing is sought voluntarily.

This underlying rebellion, or discontent with compulsory labor, can be overcome to a large degree if the worker considers the work as HIS work and not that of the employer. If he plays it well, he will give loyalty not only to his employer, but to that lofty impersonal abstraction—the highest possible standard of achievement.

But one kind of work cannot be relied upon continuously to satisfy the play instinct, any more than one form of exercise can develop and strengthen the body symmetrically. Hence, the next step in seeking recreation is to follow some form of work that is not connected with earning one's livelihood—work that will extend one's contact with life, broaden the mental vision, and be carried on purely for its own sake. In other words, work that is not compulsory.

Those who concentrate on recreation as an end in itself are usually unsuccessful. Recreation should not be our goal, but should better be in benevolent relation to us as are the sunshine, the breeze, the mossy resting place, the while we press forward on our sturdy way. It is important to adjust one's life so that opportunities for social contact, for rubbing mind against mind, and for joining in wholesome merriment arise normally at reasonable intervals.

The most wholesome and attractive personalities we meet are those who have learned to play in their youth and never lost the art. The most pitiable personalities we meet are those who have never learned to play and who try to release the play instinct with alcohol or other drugs. That kind of play bears as much resemblance to the splendid riot and abandon of a healthy mind and body in relaxation as cheap, painted vaudeville scenery to an Italian sunset.

The constant following out of one kind of work or one kind of play seems to cause atrophy or decay of those faculties that have to do with all-round healthful enjoyment and with a perfectly well-poised mental state.

A man who plays his business game in every waking hour with such intensive absorption that all else is excluded from his mind becomes a veritable cripple, able to move only with his business crutch.

Raoul, 20 months, and George, 6 months, Children of Joseph Poulin, of the Flyer Job

Many men find relaxation in tinkering with an automobile, in doing carpentry, painting, gardening, and the like. The value of such activities lies in the fact that certain faculties of interest are aroused, which exclude the mental activity incident to intense business or scientific application. This is where the value of fishing comes in. Those who enjoy this sport lose themselves completely in it, even though the fishing be poor—as it is in most places.

Another similar form of recreation—much neglected—is that of walking, especially in an unfamiliar locality. With the aid of the automobile, which may be utilized for health rather than inactivity, one can easily reach delightful country through which interesting walking excursions can be taken.

But there are many who cannot enjoy these diversions—at least not often enough to count very heavily. They are confronted by long hours of work and by fatigue in the evening. If a good mental attitude is cultivated, much of this fatigue can be avoided and, in many cases, will be found to be non-existent. After compulsory activities are over, there is often a gap in the day when one is at a loss what to do. This is often filled in some harmful way or through some lazy attempt at a short-cut to enjoyment.

There is coming to be felt a renewed appreciation of the value of little neighborhood gatherings where people may exchange views and cultivate the social virtues of wit and grace. Organized social work in cities and manufacturing centers is beginning to supplement spontaneous sociability in this leavening process.

The value of music as a form of recreation should not be forgotten. The many forms of mechanical music now available have their value, but, unfortunately, they deter many people from musical performance—from the satisfaction of making music. Singing is a form of recreation much neglected.

In fact, one of the great mistakes in seeking recreation is to find it solely in watching the achievements of others and not participating. This applies to all our sports as well as accomplishments. The individual cannot completely unfold unless he himself attempts to do many of the things he admires in others, and often the revelation of latent capacities is remarkable.

Wholesome play, clean merriment, good sporting spirit, and the faculty to give and take, and play fair—all these are important elements in character-building and tend to exclude the vicious and lazy short-cuts to enjoyment.

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE.

Prospect Street During the Storm, Taken by George Williams, of the Carpenter Shop, Near His House

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William (Skitchy) Scott, of the Carpenter Shop, likes a joke, but recently he was treated to a new one. It left him undecided. Bill, with others, was laying a floor on the old loom job. One of his many bosses came along and said, "Got plenty of flooring?" "Sure," said Bill promptly. "Well, lay some of it," said the boss, and walked away.

F. H. Jefferson, of the Carpenter Shop, has recently gone into light trucking and is much interested in the specialty of moving dry goods.

We would like to ask Roy Foster if it has been impressed upon him that a new broom sweeps clean.

James Ferguson, of the spinning erecting job, was searching for several days for his hunting license, which had evidently been lost, strayed, or stolen. The return of the license by mail has not yet been explained.

Harry Kearnan has sent in a petition to the Game and Fish Association to have cock pheasants made larger. He was in the army, but he said he was an engineer and never learned to shoot.

The Irish question has been of interest to the residents of Whitinsville as well as those of the rest of the country. The daily papers have been eagerly scanned by Richard Hyland, a member of the spinning job. On the first of December, when the papers announced that England and Ireland had signed a treaty satisfactory to both, Dick celebrated the occasion by riding from New Village to the shop on a bicycle newly painted green.

Beat It to the Hospital!

Once upon a time,
There was a man
Who worked here.
One day he scratched his hand,
And he said:
"It doesn't amount to anything—
Things always heal up on me."
And he let it go,
And it did, that time.
And then another time,
He got a scratch
And he said:
"It's too much trouble
To go to the Hospital;
It's all nonsense.
My blood is in good condition.
It will heal up
All right."
But it didn't;
And that night
His hand swelled up.
It throbbed and pained,
And he couldn't sleep;
And he had blood poisoning
And pretty near lost
His hand and arm,
And was laid up
A couple of months,
And couldn't pay the rent
Or anything.
And when he got well,
Some fingers were crooked
And stiff and always will be.
When he went back
To work,
He said:
"After this,
You bet,
I am going to
BEAT IT!
To the Hospital
At once—if ever I get a cut or scratch."
And will you do the same?

Safety Engineering.

What's Your Idea?

Ideas, like grapes, are of little use until they are picked. Having them isn't enough. It is what you do with them that counts. When you get an idea, put it to work for you. Ideas that merely furnish material for exercising your conversational powers will get you nowhere. Producing ideas is one thing; making those ideas productive is quite another.

Ice Storm Photos

The pictures of the storm on the cover and the inside cover were taken by Robert Metcalf, our shop photographer, as also were all the views on the two center pages except the two bottom groups of three, which were snapped by John Dean, of the Fiske Furniture Company. The pictures were taken in most every case during the storm and we happen to know that it was necessary to dodge several heavy branches as they crashed to earth.

All of us appreciate the effort on the part of Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Dean to get these pictures for the "Spindle."

Hazel Anderson, of the Service Department, received an exceptionally fine Christmas present in the form of a diamond ring. Miss Anderson has been receiving congratulations from her many friends.

Frank M. Brown
21 Maple Street

An Interesting Case

"Where are you going?"

"To sit up with a sick friend."

"Heh?"

"He has a case of beer."—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

For Sale

One Savage 22-caliber N. R. A. model repeater. In perfect condition. For information see Robert Hargraves, drafting room.

Norma, Harold, and Jesse, Children of Loren Aldrich, of the Cutting-Off Job, Viewing the Storm at Northbridge Center

Spinning Erecting Floor Photographed After Darkness Had Set In Outside

New Lighting System Meets With Approval

We like to do work where we can see what we are doing. Consequently, every one of us is interested in the best lighting system possible for our own job. The recent storm has made us appreciate more than ever the convenience and luxury of having electric lights in our homes. The same convenience and luxury are present in the shop, but we are so used to them that we do not, as a rule, give them a thought.

In the old days a workman was decidedly handicapped in doing fine work on dark days and during the early nights of the winter months, for then he was obliged to use the individual lard-oil lamp in order to turn out his work. A little later he was helped somewhat by the introduction of gas lighting; then came the first electric light, the old carbon bulb, which gave forth a rather yellow light. This was followed by the carbon arc light. The next step in advance was the introduction of the Mazda bulb, which was a great stride in the lighting industry.

Today we have introduced into the shop the nitrogen bulb combined with a scientific reflector, which has practically turned darkness into daylight and in almost every case has done away with the individual light over the individual machine. The introduction of the Benjamin R. L. M. shade on the many jobs in the shop has met with enthusiasm on the part of most every one of us.

The photographs on this page have not in any way been re-touched, and show the good results of our new lights. On the spinning erecting floor the lights are spaced 8½ feet by 14 feet, and contain 75-watt nitrogen bulbs. Your attention is drawn to the daylight effect of the lights, which also means the absence of outstanding shadows on any part of the work. Notice how sharply the gearing on the heads of the machines stands out. The photographs were taken between five and six o'clock in the latter part of November. The plates were exposed for ten seconds, the stop being placed at eleven.

We have installed to date practically 1,800 of these lights, and it is estimated that we have 2,500 more ready for installation. It is planned to use these reflectors everywhere in the shop. At present the following jobs have been completed: the old Carpenter Shop, Tin Shop, spinning erecting, steel roll, screw milling spindle, part of comber erecting, rattler room, annealing room, fluted roll, drawing, flyer, hank clock, picker, calender roll, small planer.

In the Foundry it is planned to put in eighty-five special Cutter Deep Hole Reflectors which will take 600-watt nitrogen bulbs and which will mean each light will give 750 candle power. They will stand 20 feet above the floor.

The shade adopted by us in the shop is the Benjamin regular reflector, 16 inches across by 6 inches deep.

The major purpose in the adoption of the lighting system we now have is to reduce eyestrain by a minimum. Whenever one looks up from a brightly lighted object into dark spaces, the eye of necessity undergoes a muscular readjustment known as eye focusing. A continuous muscular action of this sort creates a condition called eyestrain, which most of us have experienced at one time or another. The new shaded lights diffuse the light rays in a manner that lessens fatigue.

Spinning Joh. Notice the Absence of Shadows Under the Stools or Elsewhere. A Sign of the Best Lighting

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